Preliminary Roadmap



September-October 2016 November 2016 \approx December 2016 \approx January - August 2017 \approx November 2017

CONTEXT STATUS AND NEEDS **VISION IMPLEMENTATION** Green (energy, space) Programs (STEM, Arts, Language, Athletics, IB, etc.) Capacity, Growth, Location, Physical Needs **School Board:** Community Space and Needs Realities of needs. costs, and longevity (facilities condition assess-Structure: * RFP, Design Competiment, educational Goals: * Create an informed, suitability assesstion, or Program Based on the Timelines * Stakeholder Submit to November effective working ment) gathered informa-Feasibility Study Discussions, group, or increase & Cost: Referendum 2017: tion, do we need frequency of joint (Construction Process, and 90 Days in or want to do any meetings. Explore Needs, Develrenovations Agreement **Advance** costs and logistics opment, etc) immediately? How of project managto Move does the informa-**City Council: Transportation Study** ers. Establish **Forward** tion impact our Funding Specprotocols for and Small Area Plan goals? trum for various information sharing. tiers and economic ranges and discussions with potential future Economic Development Ongoing partners **Partnership** * Decision Points Legal Factors (Transporta-**Discussions** tion, Permits, Zoning, Safety) ≈ Compressed Timeline

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Structure

- 1. Do the needs of this process necessitate a smaller working group?
- a. If so, who are the liaisons from the School Board and City Council?
 b. How should the Planning Commission and Economic Development Authority be incorporated for feedback and evaluation of timelines and procedures?
- c. Through what channels and frequency will this group report back to the larger bodies?
- d. How is this different than the last steering committee effort?
- 2. Is a project manager needed to internally advance this process?
- 3. How will community members be updated along the way, and how will this process incorporate their feedback?

School Board Fact Finding:

- 4. What is the current capacity of the high school?
- 5. What is the school's current enrollment?
- 6. What are the current enrollment projections, with and without development included?
- a. Where is projected growth focused (e.g., all grade levels, or key entry points)?
- 7. What is the current status of the high school?
- a. What is the status of classrooms and learning environments?
- b. What is the status of the basic infrastructure, including HVAC, boiler, ceiling/roofing, mold, and more?
- c. What is the longevity of these systems?
- 8. What is the cost of fixing any urgent needs?
- a. What are the projected costs for future, non-urgent repairs?
- 9. What additional renovations would be needed at the high school over the coming years (such as gymnasium, auditorium, additional class wings, specialized learning environments, etc.)?
- a. What is the projected cost of each renovation?
- b. How do they contribute to the mission and vision of the school? 10. Could we accomplish our school goals without giving up any land
- to develop?

 11. What could the school system accomplish at certain funding tiers? What
- 11. What could the school system accomplish at certain funding tiers? What could be achieved at \$40, \$60, \$80, \$100, or \$120 million?
- a. Can we break down desired features into groupings of amenities and options to display opportunity costs and trade-offs?
- b. Which needs are critical or essential?
- c. Which needs are truly additive or supplementary?
- 12. Do we need to account for potential future needs that are non-high school and middle school related (like future elementary needs)?

City Council Fact Finding:

- 13. What is the economic spectrum of affordability from a funding perspective?
- a. How much can we afford right now with our current policies?
- b. If we break policy what can we afford? What are the repercussions of breaking policy?
- c. How much could we afford if we change policy?
- d. Are there TIFs, special tax districts, or additional creative funding methods available?
- e. Is \$120 million possible? What are the bonding and development implications to ensure a stable future of Falls Church?
- f. What are the tax implications of each tier across the spectrum? 14. What could the school system accomplish at certain funding tiers?
- What could the school system accomplish at certain funding tiers: What could be achieved at \$40, \$60, \$80, \$100, or \$120 million?
- a. Can we break down desired features into groupings of amenities and options to display opportunity costs and trade-offs?
- b. Which needs are critical or essential?c. Which needs are truly additive or supplementary?
- 15. What do various debt levels mean for Falls Church finances?
- 16. Are there additional legal factors like zoning, safety, and transportation to consider?

Goals:

- 17. Could we address our school issues without new construction?
 a. What is the opportunity cost of not developing the site?
- 18. What are the political/referendum realities we need to address for any project to move forward? Do we need to achieve something for a November 2017 referendum? Is this timeline realistic?
- 19. How will we accommodate students and school needs during this time?
- 20. Do we need to renovate now to provide more time for visioning and a larger process in the future?
- 21. At what point will the School Board and City Council address the land ownership for this site?
- 22. How can ongoing partner discussions impact planning for this site?
 a. Can partners support the high school needs in the short term through parking or facility space?
- b. Is there an appetite for greater partnership exploration in the longterm for programming or future development?

Structure

- 1. Do the needs of this process necessitate a smaller working group?
 - a. If so, who are the liaisons from the School Board and City Council?
 - b. How should the Planning Commission and Economic Development Authority be incorporated for feedback and evaluation of timelines and procedures?
 - c. Through what channels and frequency will this group report back to the larger bodies?
 - d. How is this different than the last steering committee effort?

- Yes. On 11.1.16, the joint City Council and School Board agreed to form a working group to begin gathering data to seek answers to the questions on the preliminary roadmap.
- Representatives from the City Council are Letty Hardi and Marybeth Connolly.
- Representatives from the School Board are John Lawrence and Erin Gill.
- The working group charter is included in this tab. The group meets regularly (weekly) through December 2016. Meetings are public and all are available to attend.
- The working group can elect to invite members of the Planning Commission or Economic Development Authority specifically to any meeting.
- This group will provide updates at each joint session.
- This is not a "steering committee" but a group that is aggregating and synthesizing data to best inform the direction of the joint bodies.

Structure

2. Is a project manager needed to internally advance this process? a. Is there a budget in this process for one?

- The need for a project manager is still being explored and the city is considering an initial job description.
- The working group has agreed to move forward and address this question as a future recommendation when more information is compiled.

Structure

3. How will community members be updated along the way, and how will this process incorporate their feedback?

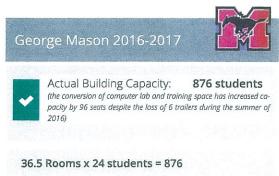
- The working groups meetings are posted, public meetings open to all.
- Following the information gathering stage, additional community engagement will be a planned as the process moves forward.
- This working group agrees to revisit this question following the compilation of additional information and more forward movement.

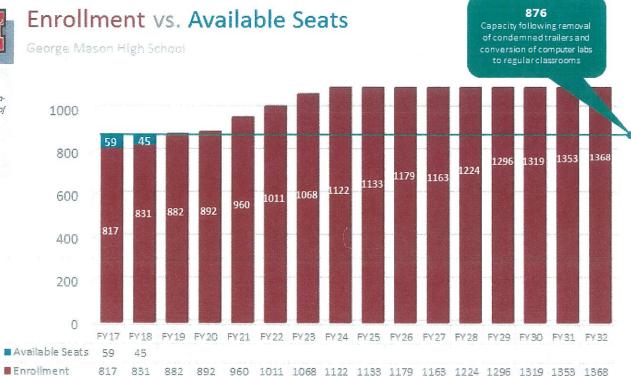
4. What is the current capacity of the High School?

- The current building capacity for public space is 780 students.
- The current classroom capacity has been expanded to 876 students by converting lab space and conference space into modified classrooms to accommodate an additional 96 students.
- The DRAFT FY18 CIP, included in this tab, contains more information on Page 19.

George Mason High School has an actual building capacity of 780 students. The building was well over capacity through 2012-2013, and then the expansion at Thomas Jefferson Elementary allowed grade shifts of 8th grade out of high school, and 5th grade out of middle school. These grade shifts had a positive effect on lengthening the ability of George Mason to handle current enrollment pressures for a few more years. During the summer of 2016, six classroom trailers were determined to be unsafe and six classrooms were returned to the main building. With the loss of the trailers, former computer labs and conference space were converted into classrooms with a net capacity increase of 96 seats to 876.

Grades 9-12
George Mason High School





Grades 9-12

5. What is the school's current enrollment?

- The current enrollment at George Mason is 817. This number was reported on 9/30/16.
- This enrollment number includes out-placed students, of which there are 26 total district-wide. The out-placed student count is not a static number; it varies throughout the year as students and families deal with health and personal issues.
- This tab contains supporting documents:
 - o Official 2016-17 FCCPS Enrollment by School
 - FCCPS Monthly Membership 2016-17:
 - This document is included to illustrate that FCCPS tracks its numbers each month; there is typically slight fluctuation throughout the school year to End of Year numbers.
 - o FCCPS Students by Dwelling Unit:
 - This document illustrates student enrollment by development; red boxes indicate decrease in enrollment for 2017, whereas green boxes indicate growth.
 - Because this document is a DRAFT and awaiting final numbers for single-family homes, the yellow highlighted box is still being confirmed. The yellow highlight will disappear when the number is finalized and the report no longer in draft form.

FCCPS Enrollment Officially Jumps 5.9%

Written by John Brett **Published in:** Administration **On:** 02 November 2016 **Read:** 55 times



Falls Church City Public Schools is growing like it's 1955. The official student count for the 2016-17 school year, upon which state funding is calculated, is 2685. That is 151 additional students over last year and the largest single year increase since the first McDonald's restaurant opened 61 years ago and FCCPS added 178 new students.

This year's 5.91% increase is spread throughout the five schools - and in all but three grades:

Official 2016-17 Enrollment by School

Jessie Thackrey (Pre-Kindergarten): 74 (+17)

Mount Daniel (Kindergarten - Grade 1): 382 (+33)

Thomas Jefferson (Grade 2-5): 824 (+40)

Mary Ellen Henderson (Grade 6-8): 588 (+31)

George Mason (Grade 9-12): 817 (+30)

You can view enrollment changes by school, by grade, and by year by visiting: www.fccps.org/enrollment

Like Be the first of your friends to like this.

Falls Church City Public Schools Monthly Membership 2016-17

School	Grade	9/30/14	EOY 14/15	9/30/15	EOY 15/16	9/30/16	10/31/16	11/30/16	12/21/16	1/31/17	2/28/17	3/31/17	4/30/17	5/31/17	6/22/17
JTP	PK	45	57	57	63	74	76								
MD	K	159	168	176	180	191	189								
	1	205	211	173	164	191	192								
	Total	364	379	349	344	382	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TJ	2	184	191	217	207	177	175								
10	3	202	204	192	184	230	232								
	4	172	175	198	199	196	197								
	5	200	201	177	169	221	222								
	Total	758	771	784	759	824	826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEH	6	183	177	205	203	176	177								
	7	170	167	177	176	215	217								
	8	185	184	175	169	197	197								
	Total	538	528	557	548	588	591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GMHS	9	192	196	192	198	203	203								
GIVILLE	10	207	205	203	200	205	207								
	11	179	182	201	195	204	205								
	12	172	170	191	191	205	206								
	Total	750	753	787	784	817	821	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
System	Grand Total	2455	2488	2534	2498	2685	2695	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2477 with	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes	Includes
		out-placed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	out-placed	-	-
		students	students	students	students	students	students	students	students	students	students	students	students	students	students

FCCPS Students by Dwelling Unit

Development	<u>Units</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	Range Sin	of I	
Mid-rise Apartments													
Park Towers	97	6	6	6	8	4	9	11	17	13	0.041	to	0.175
The Madison	100	4	4	13	23	7	4	9	8	10	0.040	to	0.230
Oakwood	576	12	20	45	67	157	177	142	164	213	0.021	to	0.370
Roosevelt Towers	191	3	14	26	36	46	52	54	52	51	0.016	to	0.283
Merrill House	159	8	12	22	37	52	62	63	52	57	0.050	to	0.396
Broadfalls	113	<u>3</u>	9	7	12	23	<u>27</u>	21	<u>28</u>	<u>25</u>	0.027	to	0.248
Mid-rise Apartment Subtotal:	1,236	36	65	119	183	289	331	300	321	369	0.029	to	0.299
Low-rise Apartments													
Falls Chase* 1130-1134 S. Washington	50	3	6	17	18	11	13	13	11	11	0.060	to	0.360
Falls Plaza* Birch/Haycock	72	6	6	15	14	15	16	19	22	21	0.083	to	0.306
Lee Square Chanel Terrace	115	19	27	28	35	23	17	20	24	29	0.148	to	0.304
Westbrook Com. Ellison St. (The Fields)	96	72	72	57	64	76	90	99	105	101	0.594	to	1.094
Crossman 403 N. Maple Maple/Columbia	27	0	2	3	3	4	1	4	6	7	0.000	to	0.259
Virginia Village 300 S.Maple Gibson/Shirley	81	5	5	15	12	7	10	13	12	3	0.037	to	0.185
Liberty Street 702 Washington St.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.000	to	0.250
Marriot Suites	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	5	7	0	0			
Motels		0	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	0			
Misc. Apartments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	<u>o</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	8	<u>o</u>	6			
Low-rise Apartment Subtotal:	445	106	118	135	146	136	163	188	183	179	0.238	to	0.422
Townhouses				\									
Gresham Pl.	33	N/A	2	3	4	6	5	6	4	2	0.000	to	0.182
Park Avenue/ PA Ave. & Riley	26	7	5	7	12	29	17	18	13	8	0.192	to	1.115
Rees Place	34	N/A	N/A	20	13	15	15	15	19	22	0.000	to	0.647
Wrens Way	18	2	4	0	1	7	11	13	15	12	0.000	to	0.833
Tollgate Way	30	3	6	8	4	6	6	8	10	10	0.100	to	0.333
Church View	16	N/A	N/A	7	4	0	6	6	3	2	0.000	to	0.438
Governors Sq., Bishops, Garden, & Thurber Cts.	66	5	8	12	12	10	22	25	29	33	0.076	to	0.500
Gates W. Falls	14	N/A	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0.000	to	0.071
Cherrywood	20	8	5	15	10	12	12	14	14	16	0.250	to	0.800
Jennifer Ct. & Steeples Ct.	11	3	0	4	1	7	12	13	14	13	0.000	to	1.273
Rosewood (inclu. S. Wash. 1200's)	16	2	1	5	10	7	8	7	13	13	0.313	to	0.813
Trammell's Gate W. Great Falls	14	2	2	2	2	7	1	1	1	1	0.071	to	0.500
Katie Court	15	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	0.067	to	0.267
Ellison Square	.0	<u>o</u>	0	<u>0</u>	<u>o</u>	0	7	9	9	7	5.50,		
Townhouse Subtotal:	313	33	35	85	75	109	124	137	147	144	0.105	to	0.470
Mixed-Unit													
Cherry Hill (194 THs) Winter Hill (200 condos)	394	86	102	125	136	114	116	133	143	166	0.218	to	0.421
Whittier (62 TH &13 SFD)	<u>75</u>	N/A	N/A	<u>17</u>	31	32	<u>37</u>	<u>35</u>	36	<u>40</u>	0.227	to	0.533
Mixed-Unit Subtotal:	469	86	102	142	167	146	153	168	179	206	0.303	to	0.439

FCCPS Students by Dwelling Unit

Development	<u>Units</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		of I ce 1	Ratios 989
Newer Mixed Use													
Pearson	230	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	92	109	120	125	127	0.400	to	0.552
Read	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	0	1	1	0.000	to	0.038
Byron	90	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	13	13	9	9	0.100	to	0.144
Spectrum	189	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	16	19	17	21	0.085	to	0.111
Broadway	80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	10	11	11	11	0.125	to	0.138
Northgate	105	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	25	25	0.190	to	0.238
West Falls Church (301 W. Broad)	285	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	0.070	to	0.070
Newer Mixed Use Subtotal:	1,005	0	0	0	0	128	149	183	188	214	0.127	to	0.213
	.,	77.07		10.00	(30)						**************************************	-8.50	023200
Total Multi-Unit Students:	3,468	261	320	481	571	808	920	976	1,018	1,112	0.075	to	0.321
Total Multi-Offic Students.			320	401	3/1	000	320	370	1,016	1,112	0.075	lo	0.521
	(# Units)							2					
Overall Total Students:		1,191	1,343	1,682	1,802	2,283	2,427	2,470	2,548	2,675			
Tuition students		37	29	41	6	11	8	14	14	13			
Single Family Detached:		893	994	1,160	1,225	1,464	1,499	1,480	1,516	1,550	0.410	to	0.647
1989	2,178	893											
1994	2,179		994										
1999	2,198			1,160									
2002	2,228				1,225								
2013	2,351					1,464							
2014	2,351						1,499						
2015	2,351							1,480					
2016	2,396								1,516				
2017	2,396									1,550			

Overall student growth 1989 to 2017 = 1,508 (Does <u>not</u> include tuition students)

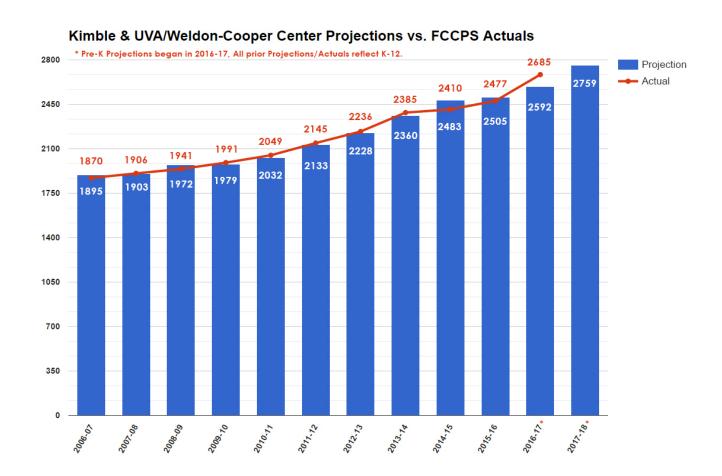
Multi-Unit student growth 1989 to 2017 = 851

Single Family Detached student growth 1989 to 2017 = 657

6. What are the current enrollment projections, with and without development included?

- Weldon Cooper numbers do not involve a discrete pipeline of mixed-use projects, but they do reflect and incorporate the average yearly growth over the last 5 and 10 years. Their calculations are based on birth rate calculations and cohorts; new students from developments are integrated into cohort numbers the next year.
- Implication: projected enrollment of approximately 1368 students in the high school by 2031-32. This is the WC number that does not incorporate development.
- This tab contains supporting documents:
 - o FCCPS Enrollment Projections v. Actuals
 - This chart plots the actual enrollment of FCCPS against projections going back 10 years.
 - Prior to 2011, the projection models were done internally by Hunter Kimble.
 - In 2011, experts Weldon Cooper began doing the enrollment projections.
 - The past year actual growth numbers indicate 3.7% average yearly growth over the last 10 years, and 4.29% average yearly growth in the last 5 years.
 - Weldon Cooper methodology for school enrollment projections in Falls Church.
 - The longest forecast (15 years) anticipates 1368 students by 2031-32
 - By 2027-28, the projected enrollment for the school is 1,224, surpassing a capacity of 1200 students.
 - FCCPS Projected Seats per Building/Location: displays the Weldon Cooper projected enrollment numbers overlaid with approved and potential-future developments. This document blends WC projections with Falls Church city development forecasts to produce low- and high-range estimates.

FCCPS Enrollment Projections vs. Actuals Kimble & UVA/ Weldon Cooper Center



Accuracy of Projections

In the last 10 years	In the last 5 years
Average Yearly Variance: 3.8 students	Average Yearly Variance: 5 students
Average Yearly % Variance: 1.28%	Average Yearly % Variance: 1.81%
Average Yearly Enrollment Growth: 3.7%	Average Yearly Enrollment Growth: 4.29 %

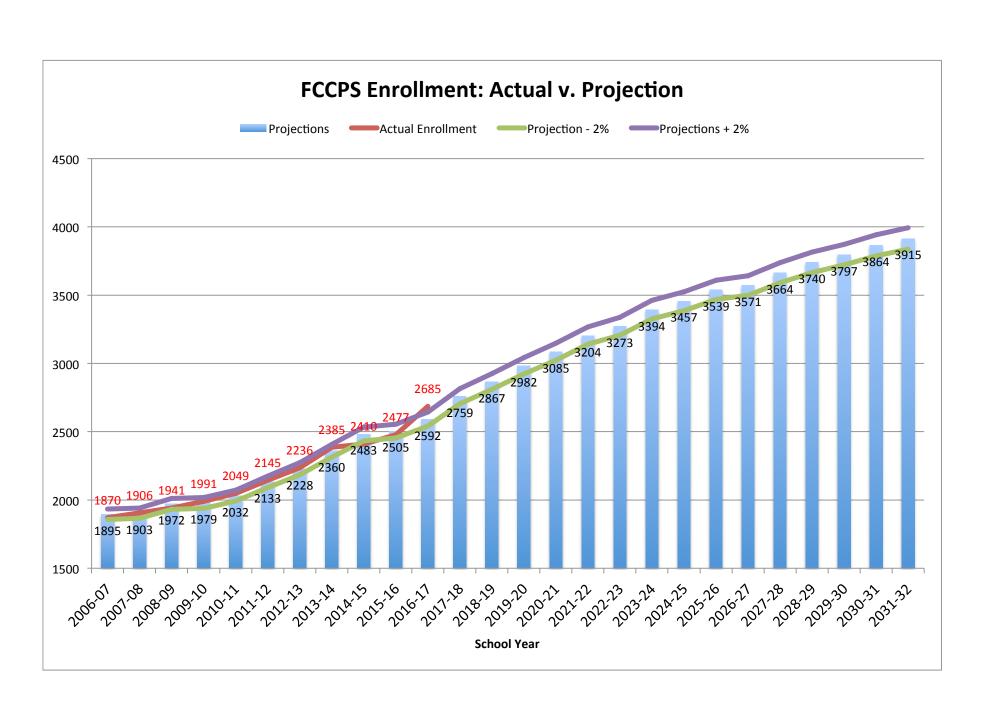
FCCPS Projected Vs. Actual Growth

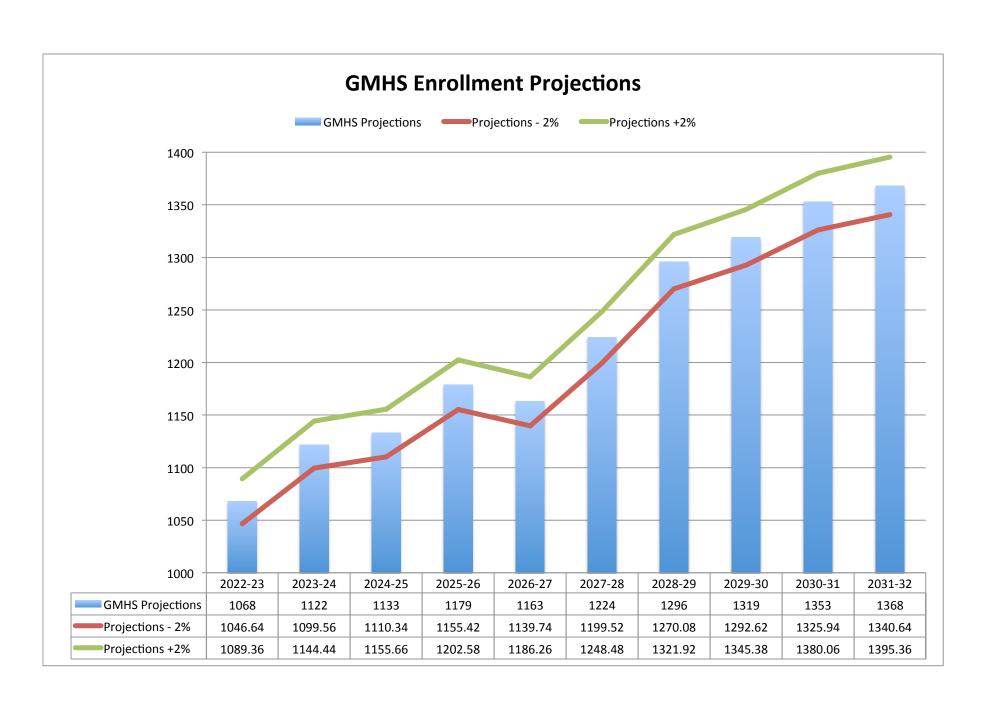
2006-2018

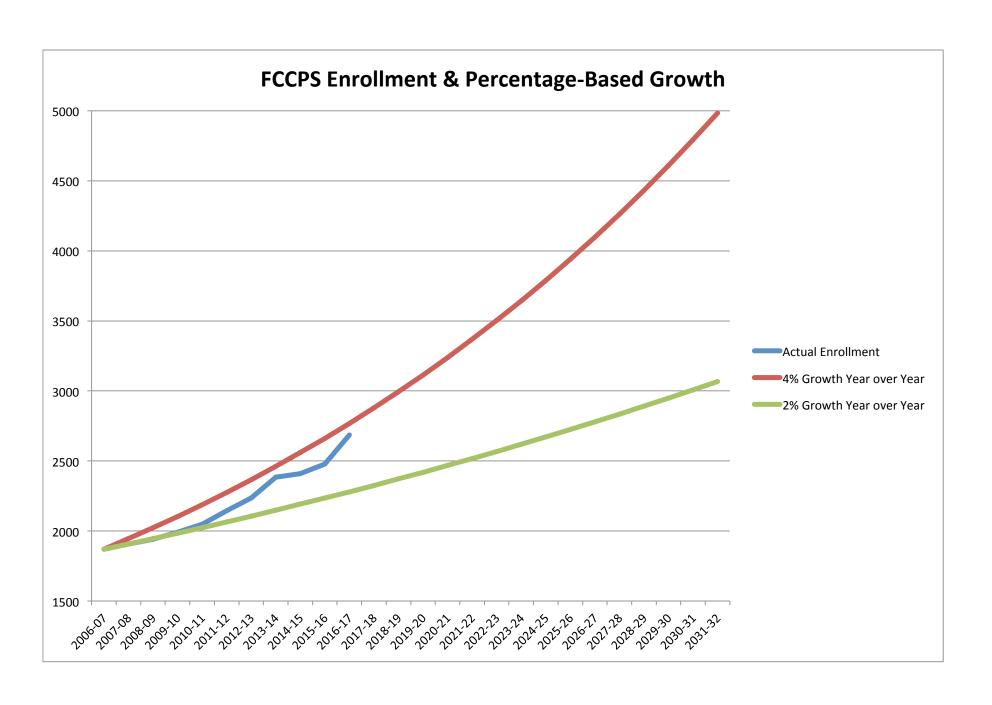
Year	Projection	Actual	Variance	Projected Growth	Actual Growth	Grades
2006-07	1895	1870	-25	2.32%	0.97%	k-12
2007-08	1903	1906	3	0.42%	1.93%	k-12
2008-09	1972	1941	-31	3.63%	1.84%	k-12
2009-10	1979	1991	12	0.35%	2.58%	k-12
2010-11	2032	2049	17	2.68%	2.91%	k-12
2011-12	2133	2145	12	4.97%	4.69%	k-12
2012-13	2228	2236	8	4.45%	4.24%	k-12
2013-14	2360	2385	25	5.92%	6.66%	k-12
2014-15	2483	2410	-73	5.21%	1.05%	k-12
2015-16	2505	2467	-38	0.89%	2.37%	k-12
2016-17	2537	2611	74	4.23%	5.84%	k-12
2017-18	2759					
	Last 10 Ye	ar Average	0.9	3.28%	3.41%	
	Last 5 Year	r Average	-0.8	4.14%	4.03%	

Kimble Projections
UVA/Weldon Cooper

Actuals only include K-12 to match the scope of the prior year's projection







Projected Number of Student Seats Needed by School Building/Location

	2014-15 <u>Actual</u>	2015-16 <u>Actual</u>	2016-17 <u>Actual</u>		7-18		8-19	2019 WC Pro		2020 WC Pro		202			2-23		3-24		4-25	202	5-26		6-27	202			8-29		9-30
JTPS	45	51	71		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
MD	364	349	381	391	391	610	610	640	640	661	661	670	670	657	657	665	665	674	674	684	684	694	694	704	704	713	713	723	723
TJ	758	780	822	835	835	663	663	652	652	681	681	710	710	747	747	770	770	781	781	764	764	775	775	785	785	797	797	808	808
MEH	538	554	588	641	641	640	640	728	728	716	716	744	744	732	732	766	766	798	798	838	838	865	865	877	877	858	858	870	870
GMHS	<u>751</u>	<u>775</u>	808	<u>831</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>882</u>	<u>882</u>	<u>893</u>	<u>893</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>1,011</u>	<u>1.011</u>	<u>1,068</u>	<u>1,068</u>	<u>1,122</u>	1,122	<u>1,133</u>	1,133	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,179</u>	<u>1,163</u>	<u>1,163</u>	<u>1,224</u>	1,224	<u>1,296</u>	<u>1,296</u>	<u>1,319</u>	1,319
TOTAL	2,456	2,509	2,670	2,698	2,698	2,795	2,795	2,913	2,913	3,018	3,018	3,135	3,135	3,204	3,204	3,323	3,323	3,386	3,386	3,465	3,465	3,497	3,497	3,590	3,590	3,664	3,664	3,720	3,720
	Organic G	rowth from	2016-17:	28	28	125	125	243	243	348	348	465	465	534	534	653	653	716	716	795	795	827	827	920	920	994	994	1,050	1,050
	Organic (Growth + E	D Grwoth:	44	89	166	231	347	454	515	664	695	886	827	1,060	946	1,179	1,009	1,242	1,088	1,321	1,120	1,353	1,213	1,446	1,287	1,520	1,343	1,576
				Low	<u>High</u>	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>
ÆD	301 W	Broad (ad	ditional):	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>61</u>
APPROVED	Ті	nner Hill /	Lincoln:			<u>25</u>	<u>45</u>	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45
APF			on Row:					<u>63</u>	<u>105</u>	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105
Щ	Wa	shington	& Broad:							<u>63</u>	<u>105</u>	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105
FUTURE	New	Campus F	Project 1:									<u>63</u>	<u>105</u>	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105	63	105
리	New	Campus F	Project 2:						0.0					<u>63</u>	105	<u>63</u>	105	<u>63</u>	105	<u>63</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>63</u>	105	<u>63</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>63</u>	105
	AL Addit (Cumula			16	61	41	106	104	211	167	316	230	421	293	526	293	526	293	526	293	526	293	526	293	526	293	526	293	526



SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTION METHODOLOGY FOR FALLS CHURCH PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Upon request by Falls Church City Public Schools, the Weldon Cooper Center produced 15-year school enrollment projections in October 2016.

DATA USED IN MAKING THE PROJECTIONS

The data used in creating a set of school enrollment projections are births, obtained from the VA Center for Health Statistics and geo-coded by staff, as well as student enrollment counts, provided by the school division and compiled from VA Department of Education.

GRADE-PROGRESSION METHOD

The birth data are used to make a projection of kindergarten enrollment. The number of births from a given year is used to project the number of kindergarten students five years later (when the children are old enough to begin school). The school enrollment data, which is obtained for each grade separately, are used to predict the next year's enrollment using grade-progression ratios.

A grade-progression ratio is the number of students in a particular grade divided by the number of students in the previous grade in the previous school year. For example, if the current number of 2nd grade students is divided by last year's 1st grade students, the result is the 2nd grade-progression ratio. The grade-progression ratio captures a cohort of children as they move forward in time and progress from grade to grade.

Grade-progression ratios between every pair of consecutive grades are calculated, but because these grade-progression ratios can sometimes fluctuate considerably from one year to another, it is important to create additional sets of grade-progression ratios to determine which set is most dependable. The Cooper Center does this by creating an average grade-progression ratio based on the most recent three years' and five years' data. All three grade-progression ratios are applied to the last known school enrollment data to obtain forecasts for the following year, which then become the basis for forecasting enrollment the year after. The single- and multiple-year grade progression ratios are compared and the middle series is selected. For Falls Church, the five-year average was used to produce the final school enrollment projections. This average best accounts for short-term and long-term enrollment trends.

Projecting enrollment over long periods of time has higher margins for error. In general, actual enrollment will vary more the further out the projection goes.

If you have any questions, please contact Hamilton Lombard: (434) 982-5698 hl2qs@virginia.edu

UVA/Weldon Cooper Center
Falls Church Public Schools Enrollment Projections as of September 30th by Year

	Pre-K	К	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total PreK-12
2016-17	74	191	191	177	230	196	221	176	215	197	203	204	204	205	2,684
2017-18	61	188	204	197	189	237	212	227	179	235	212	210	201	208	2,759
2018-19	71	200	201	210	211	196	256	217	231	192	251	220	207	204	2,867
2019-20	69	220	213	206	225	216	211	261	220	246	205	261	216	210	2,982
2020-21	67	204	237	220	220	229	232	214	265	237	266	214	258	222	3,085
2021-22	69	207	219	244	236	226	249	236	220	288	258	278	212	263	3,204

	Pre-K	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	Total
2022-2023	70	657	747	732	1,068	3,273
2023-2024	71	665	770	766	1,122	3,394
2024-2025	72	674	781	798	1,133	3,457
2025-2026	73	684	764	838	1,179	3,539
2026-2027	74	694	775	865	1,163	3,571
2027-2028	75	704	785	877	1,224	3,664
2028-2029	76	713	797	858	1,296	3,740
2029-2030	77	723	808	870	1,319	3,797
2030-2031	78	733	819	881	1,353	3,864
2031-2032	79	743	830	895	1,368	3,915

UVA Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service

The University of Virginia's Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service is a research and training organization focused on the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Center provides objective information, data, applied research, technical assistance, and practical training to state and local officials, community leaders, and members of the general public.

The Cooper Center's 60-member staff includes experts in public management, demography, economics and public finance, political science, leadership and organizational development, workforce issues, and survey research.

According to *New Decade, New Estimates*, an article in The Column Newsletter of the Virginia Institute Government, UVA's numbers on county and city population estimates have been shown to be more accurate than the Census Bureau's. Their accuracy is attributed to the estimation methodology of ratio correlation that is tailored to their work in Virginia.

- 7. What is the current status of the high school?
 - a. What is the status of classrooms and learning environments?
 - b. What is the status of the basic infrastructure, including HVAC, boiler, ceiling/roofing, mold, and more?
 - c. What is the longevity of these systems?
- 8. What is the cost of fixing any urgent needs?
 - a. What are the projected costs for future, non-urgent repairs?

- The status of the high school is outdated and unreliable. A majority of its equipment has exceeded national recommended standards and anticipated replacement dates.
- If the data provided here is questionable, it may be prudent for anyone on the joint City Council and School Board body who has not toured the high school to do so.
- Or, if touring is not sufficient, a 3rd party expert will be needed to provide additional opinions.
- This tab contains supporting documents:
 - Memo Explanation of Major Needs at GM: Facilities
 Director Seve Padilla outlines the critical infrastructural
 focal points,
 - The chief concerns are HVAC, Roofing, Air Quality, Fire Alarm/Sprinklers, and Elevators.
 - This list is not exhaustive or inclusive of the full slate of repairs needed.
 - For some issues, like Air Quality, there is already a 3rd party study underway.
 - FCCPS Facilities Services CIP Planning Facilities Equipment End-of-Life and Costs (October 2016): These tables illustrate the official CIP planning costs for high school equipment.
 - The column for anticipated replacement year is colorcoded; red indicates a date that has passed, whereas green indicates a future anticipated replacement date.



MEMO

To: GM/MEH Campus Redevelopment Committee

Date: November 18, 2016

Subject: Explanation of Major needs at GM

As requested, below is the detailed description of Major Current Needs at GM:

- 1. <u>HVAC</u> Systems are failing at a rapid pace and our staff/contractors are struggling to keep them operational. A full replacement of all systems is necessary or we can expect to experience outages similar to the winter of 2015 when the 1950's boilers failed for over 2 weeks.
- 2. <u>Roofing</u> The current roof was installed in 1994 and was installed on top of the ca 1970's roof. We continue to experience major leaks when we get heavy rain and snow. The heavy rains we experienced in September 2016, as well as the snow melt from the winter of 2016, overwhelmed us with leaks. FCCPS has patched/replaced several sections over the years and will continue to do so until we can get funding for a new roof.
- 3. <u>Air Quality</u> The quality of the air at GMHS is a big concern to staff and students. The continued roof leaks and failing HVAC systems are causing higher than normal moisture levels throughout the building. The facilities staff continues to clean/remove any visible mold growth we find, but the cause of the problem must be corrected. The larger concern is what we can't see behind the walls or in the ceiling.
 - a. <u>Air Quality Study</u> In addition to recent mold studies that have been conducted in specific areas of GM over the past few years, we have contracted with a professional environmental services company to conduct a full air quality study of GMHS. The study will occur during Thanksgiving Break and the results will be published a few weeks later.
- 4. <u>Fire Alarm and Sprinklers</u> The age of the fire alarm has proven to be exceptionally problematic over the last few years. The wiring/devices have degraded and are requiring almost non-stop maintenance from our contractor to keep the system operational. Almost weekly we encounter a new issue with the system and must call in contractors for expensive repairs. Additionally, the system continues to send out false alarm signals to our Police/Fire Departments and is causing a major burden to them as they are required to respond every time. Without a full replacement, we are putting ourselves in a position that the system may not function correctly when there is an actual alarm.



- **5.** <u>Elevators</u> The elevators have been extremely difficult to keep operational. The age of the systems are beyond their life expectancy and they need a full replacement.
 - a. ADA Compliance when our elevators fail we are in violation of ADA requirements.
 - **b.** <u>Dangerous Conditions</u> There have been several recent times when someone has been stuck in one of the elevators and we have had to call 911 for assistance.
 - **c.** <u>Maintenance Costs</u> Costs have skyrocketed in recent years for the GM Elevators to keep them operational

While there are many other needs at George Mason High School, the above listed items are the critical infrastructure ones that need attention sooner rather than later. Years of deferred maintenance has caused this problem and we just cannot ignore them any longer. A major renovation or rebuild of George Mason High School is necessary and I urge this group to find a solution.

Seve Padilla
Director, Facilities and Security Services

Regards,



CIP PLANNING - FACILITIES EQUIPMENT END-OF-LIFE AND COSTS October 2016

HVAC Equipment EOL Analysis - George Mason High School

Anticpated Cost for Full HVAC - \$12,000,000.00

Equipment Type	Total # of Equipment	Average Life Expectancy*	Installation Year	Anticipated Replacement Year		nticipated eplacement Cost
RTU (Roof Top Unit)	7	15	1993	2008	\$	700,000.00
Split Systems (Heat Pumps)	123	15	1993	2008	\$ 1	1,230,000.00
Boilers (Steam)	2	25-30	1993	2019-2024	\$	500,000.00
Poilors (Charl)	2	25-30	1951	1976-1981	\$	250,000.00
Boilers (Glycol)	2	25-30	1971	2001-2006	\$	250,000.00
Hot Water	2	10-12	15-Jun	2004-2006	\$	40,000.00
Heaters	2	10-12	2015	2025-2027	\$	40,000.00
Pumps (Base Mounted)	15	20	1993	2013	\$	45,000.00
Pumps (Pipe Mounted)	3	10	1993	2004	\$	9,000.00
Through Wall Units	30	15	1993	2008	\$	100,000.00



CIP PLANNING - FACILITIES EQUIPMENT END-OF-LIFE AND COSTS October 2016

Roofing EOL Analysis - George Mason High School

Anticipated Cost for Full Roof Replacement- \$1,200,000.00										
Current Roofing*	Approximat e Sq Footage	Installation Year	Actual Years In- Service							
TPO Membrane Flat Roofing	57,760	1993	23							
Galvanized Steel Roofing 45,562 1993 23										
Cost for Full Roof Replacement = \$1,015,269.00										

^{*} An older decaying roof is underneath the current roof

^{**} All of the flashing and joints are in need of replacement



CIP PLANNING - FACILITIES EQUIPMENT END-OF-LIFE AND COSTS October 2016

Life Safety EOL Analysis - George Mason High School

-	_						
Item	Description	Installation Year	Average Life Expectancy (yrs)	Anticipated Replacement Year		nticipated eplacement Cost	
Generator	Kohler 100 kWh Diesel	1993	25	2018	\$	110,000.00	
Intercom	Dukane	1993	20	2013	\$	60,000.00	
Clock Systems	Dukane	1993	20	2013	\$	60,000.00	
Access Control	Avigilon Prox Card Access (15 doors)	2007	15	2022	\$	52,500.00	
Elevators 1 & 2	2 elevators	1970	30	2000	\$	500,000.00	
Elevator 3	1 elevator	1993	30	2023	\$	250,000.00	
ADA Chair Lift	Chair Lift	1993	30	2023	\$	200,000.00	
Network	41 POE						
Security	Network	2007	10	2017	\$	20,000.00	
Cameras	Cams						
Fire Alarm & Sprinkler System	Building Wide Fire Alarm and Sprinkler System	1993	15-20	2009-2014	\$	300,000.00	

- 9. What renovations (beyond critical equipment) would be needed at the high school over the coming years (such as gymnasium, auditorium, additional class wings, specialized learning environments, etc.)?
 - a. What is the projected cost of each renovation?
 - b. How do they contribute to the mission and vision of the school?

- Failure to address capacity needs could require temporary trailers. Based on similar pricing from recent use of trailers at TJ, this is estimated to cost \$700,000.00 and is slated for 2018-19 school year.
- Renovation and expansion of the existing GMHS footprint costs approximately \$88 million, according to a 2015 study from Arcardis.
- This tab contains supporting documents:
 - Memo Trailer Costs, from Seve Padilla: a memorandum outlining the costs of trailers at TJ for pricing context.
 - FCCPS Capital Projects Planning: The final page of the DRAFT CIP, illustrating potential costs and ranges of expenditures in the next 5 years.
 - George Mason George Marshal Cost Model Comparison:
 A June 14, 2015, side-by-side display of costs quoted for a
 George Mason renovation + addition vs. the actual costs for George Marshal High School.
 - Memo Arcadis Conceptual Budget Estimate: a memorandum providing context for how the estimate numbers were achieved.
 - George Mason High School Program: Included for any members interested in the detailed square footage of the GMHS programs, square footage and programs being key factors in cost estimates.

November 10th, 2016

From: Seve Padilla

Attached are the costs TJ Modular classrooms installed in the <u>summer of 2014</u> (FY14 and FY15 funds) to include: approved site plans, ramp cost proposal, installation costs, utility relocation, and footers costs. I've also included the Arlington County contract we rode.

Total cost breakdown for the project are as follows:

- TJ Trailers (Modular Technologies) \$313,212
- TJ Trails Concrete Footings (Modular Technologies) \$7,750.00
- TJ Trailer Utility Install (Dominion Power)- \$4612.82
- TJ Trailer Design (HESS) \$42,129.00
- TJ Trailer Install (HESS) \$181,778
- TJ ADA ramps (TMP Services) \$23,401.00
- TJ Access Control (LV CommSec) \$10, 518.55

Total TJ Modular Costs - \$583,401.37

CAPITAL PROJECTS PLANNING FIVE YEARS Possible Projects

YEAR	SCHOOL SITE	PROJECT	COST
2017-2018	Mount Daniel	New Construction	\$15,600,000 *includes construction management
2017-2018	Grade Level Solution	Property Acquisition	\$4,000,000
2018-2019 💥	George Mason	Trailer Installation (6 Rooms)	\$700,000
2018-2019	Grade Level Construction	New Construction RFP- Planning and Construction through 2021	\$12,000,000
2019-2020 🖈	George Mason	HVAC Installation	\$6,000,000- \$12,000,000 *New quote pending
2019-2020 **	George Mason	Roof Installation	\$1,015,269 - \$5,000,000 *Partial replacement or full replacement
2020-2021	Mary Ellen Henderson	Trailer Installation (6 Rooms)	\$750,000 *If new construction has started rentals will be available
2020-2021 *	George Mason	Boiler Replacement Emergency funding	\$500,000- \$2,000,000 Depending on how many and wall removal required/construction
All Inclusive Low	est Range Estimate \$35,165	5,269 (\$19,565,239 witho	
All Inclusive H	ligh Range Estimate \$52,050	0,000 (\$36,450,000 withou	ut Mount Daniel)

GEORGE MASON HIGH SCHOOL - GEORGE MARSHAL HIGH SCHOOL COST MODEL - COMBINED ADDITION / RENOVATION COMPARISON

July 14, 2015

DESCRIPTION	GEORGE MASON HIGH SCHOOL RENOVATION / ADDITION SQUARE FEET	2015 320000	GEORGE MARSHAL HIGH SCHORENOVATION / ADDITION SQUARE FEET	DOL BID 2011 344000
SITE IMPROVEMENTS				
Clearing / Earthwork / Sed Cntrl	\$200,000	\$200,000		
Utilities - Stormwater	\$2,000,000		\$1,296,877	
Site Concrete	\$100,000	\$100,000		
Site Improvement Allowance	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		
Subtotal Site Improvements	\$3,300,000		\$3,819,953	

HIGH SCHOOOL BUILDING							
DIVISION 1 - General Conditions General Conditions Contingency Surveying	\$10.34 \$0.00 \$0.45	\$3,309,889 \$0 \$145,000		\$5. \$5. \$0.	29 \$1,82		
Subtotal Division 1		\$3,454,889	\$10.80		\$3,84	7,654	\$11.19
DIVISION 2 - Sitework / Demolition Earthwork Deep Foundations Foundation Drainage Demolition	\$1.17 \$0.78 \$0.02 \$6.31	\$375,000 \$250,000 \$5,625 \$2,020,000		\$1. \$0. \$0. \$2.	00 00	5,228 \$0 \$0 2,000	
Subtotal Division 2		\$2,650,625	\$8.28		\$1,38	7,228	\$4.03
DIVISION 3 - Concrete Cast-in-place Concrete Pre-Cast Concrete	\$6.18 \$0.15	\$1,976,250 \$47,916		\$2. \$0.	· ·	4,099 \$0	
Subtotal Division 3		\$2,024,166	\$6.33		\$93	4,099	\$2.72

DIVISION 4 - Masonry Masonry Masonry Rebar Subtoal Division 4	\$12.19 \$0.31	\$3,899,500 \$100,216 \$3,999,716	\$12.50	\$7.56 \$0.00	\$2,602,247 \$0 \$2,602,247	\$7.56
DIVISION 5 - Metals Structural Steel Downspout Boots Expansion Joints	\$12.50 \$0.04 \$0.04	\$4,000,000 \$12,000 \$12,569	ψ12. 3 0	\$14.89 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$5,121,263 \$0 \$0	φ1.30
Subtotal Division 5		\$4,024,569	\$12.58		\$5,121,263	\$14.89
DIVISION 6 - Wood & Plastics Rough Carpentry Finish Carpentry	\$1.27 \$0.78	\$406,117 \$250,000		\$0.32 \$0.41	\$110,072 \$140,800	
Subtotal Division 6		\$656,117	\$2.05		\$250,872	\$0.73
DIVISION 7 - Thermal & Moisture Sheet Waterproofing Membrane Roofing Smoke Vents Fireproofing Firestopping Fire Caulk Joint Sealants	\$0.05 \$12.70 \$0.09 \$0.15 \$0.08 \$0.28 \$0.21	\$16,230 \$4,062,661 \$30,181 \$48,185 \$25,000 \$90,000 \$66,640		\$0.09 \$6.59 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.19	\$30,700 \$2,267,925 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	
Subtotal Division 7		\$4,338,897	\$13.56		\$2,363,625	\$6.87
DIVISION 8 - Doors & Windows Doors / Frames / Hardware Access Doors Overhead Coiling Doors Windows / Glass / Glazing	\$2.25 \$0.02 \$0.70 \$8.37	\$719,199 \$6,000 \$224,747 \$2,679,737		\$2.33 \$0.00 \$0.21 \$5.00	\$800,131 \$0 \$71,416 \$1,720,000	
Subtotal Division 8		\$3,629,683	\$11.34		\$2,591,547	\$7.53

Toilet Accessories Subtotal Division 10	\$0.17	\$55,451 \$982,530	\$3.07	\$0.13	\$45,500 \$983,936	\$2.86
Operable Panel Partitions Metal Storage Shelving	\$0.06 \$0.25	\$18,173 \$80,000		\$0.11 \$0.29	\$36,386 \$99,400	
Vertical Lift Sectional Partition	\$0.76	\$3,560 \$242,000		\$0.00	\$13,613 \$0	
Walkway Covers Wire Mesh Partitions	\$0.19 \$0.01	\$61,535 \$3,560		\$0.00 \$0.04	\$0 \$13,813	
Fire Protection	\$0.01	\$4,117		\$0.02	\$6,900	
Metal Lockers	\$0.72	\$231,000		\$1.44	\$495,770	
Signage	\$0.20	\$64,000		\$0.13	\$43,917	
Louvers and Vents	\$0.02	\$7,515		\$0.01	\$3,550	
Toilet Compartments	\$0.45	\$143,875		\$0.20	\$67,200	
DIVISION 10 - Specialties Visual Display	\$0.22	\$71,304		\$0.50	\$171,500	
Subtotal Division 9		\$4,826,739	\$15.08		\$3,766,985	\$10.9
Painting	\$1.55	\$495,205		\$0.79	\$272,540	
Resinous Flooring	\$0.15	\$47,865		\$0.00	\$0	
Resilient Tile Flooring	\$3.54	\$1,133,789		\$2.38	\$819,163	
Wood Dance Flooring	\$0.23	\$72,000		\$0.00	\$0	
Wood Stage Flooring	\$0.64	\$204,000		\$0.08	\$26,918	
Wood Gym Flooring	\$0.00	\$0		\$0.23	\$79,887	
Fluid Applied Athletic Flooring	\$0.11	\$34,000		\$0.16	\$54,710	
Ceramic Tile	\$0.59	\$189,880		\$2.30	\$790,000	
DIVISION 9 - Finishes Drywall / Ceilings	\$8.28	\$2,650,000		\$5.01	\$1,723,767	

Subtotal Division 12 DIVISION 14 - Conveying		\$6,957,76	2 \$21.74		\$1,958,096	\$5.69
DIVISION 14 - Conveying Elevators	\$0.8	30 \$255,07	5	\$0.3	1 \$105,500	
	ΨΟ.Ο	. ,			,	¢n 21
Subtotal Division 14		\$255,07	5 \$0.80		\$105,500	\$0.31
		4200,0. 1	ψο.σο		V.00,000	V 0.0.
Division 15 - Mechanical						
Division 15 - Mechanical Sprinkler System	\$2.3	30 \$736,33	8	\$1.9	7 \$677,500	
	\$2.3 \$49.1	. ,		\$1.9 \$37.3	. ,	
Sprinkler System Mechanical / Plumbing		14 \$15,725,00	0	\$37.3	9 \$12,860,500	\$20.25
Sprinkler System		. ,	0	\$37.3	. ,	\$39.35
Sprinkler System Mechanical / Plumbing Subtotal Division 15		14 \$15,725,00	0	\$37.3	9 \$12,860,500	\$39.35
Sprinkler System Mechanical / Plumbing	\$49.1	\$15,725,00 \$16,461,33	0 <mark>8 \$51.44</mark>	\$37.3	9 \$12,860,500 \$13,538,000	\$39.35
Sprinkler System Mechanical / Plumbing Subtotal Division 15 DIVISION 16 - Electrical		\$15,725,00 \$16,461,33	0 <mark>8 \$51.44</mark>	\$37.3	9 \$12,860,500 \$13,538,000	\$39.35
Sprinkler System Mechanical / Plumbing Subtotal Division 15 DIVISION 16 - Electrical	\$49.1	\$15,725,00 \$16,461,33	0 8 \$51.44 0	\$37.3 \$24.7	9 \$12,860,500 \$13,538,000	\$39.35 \$24.79

MARK-UPS	MARK-UPS	MARK-UPS
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION	\$68,013,277	\$51,839,000
General Contractor Mark-up	\$2,448,478	\$0
GRAND TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	\$70,461,755	\$51,839,000
Architect Design Fee @8% Owner Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment	\$5,636,940 \$4,000,000	\$4,147,120 \$4,000,000
SUBTOTAL	\$80,098,695	\$59,986,120
Contingency @ 5% Escalation to 2016 @ 6% Escalation to 2016 @ 18%	\$4,004,935 \$4,805,922	\$2,999,306 \$10,797,502
TOTAL BUDGET COST	\$88,909,552	\$73,782,928



Dr. Toni Jones Superintendent Falls Church City Public Schools 800 W. Broad Street, Suite 203 Falls Church, VA 22046

Subject:

George Mason High School Conceptual Budget Estimate Renovation / Addition

Dear Dr. Jones and Falls Church City Public School Board:

ARCADIS performed a conceptual budget estimate for the renovation and addition to the George Mason High School (Attached). Since there is currently no design documents associated with the project, ARCADIS utilized a square foot cost model developed from Means Construction Cost Data and recent construction bids for a similar sized High School in the area.

The renovation is based on selective demolition of the existing 200,000 square foot High School building down to the existing structure. This includes the removal of all non-load bearing walls, finishes, roofing, windows, mechanical systems, and electrical systems. The portion of the building to remain includes the structure and exterior masonry walls. The renovation area of the building contains the Kitchen, Gym, Auditorium, and Performing Arts facilities.

The new addition is based on a 120,000 square foot "academic" facility consisting of Classroom spaces. The addition is based on a new structure separate, although connected to the existing building. The location on the site was not determined.

The project would require extensive phasing which increases the construction duration along with the General Conditions cost. It is anticipated that the new addition would be constructed first and used as swing space for the building renovation. During construction, there would be times the facility would operate without certain facilities including the gym and auditorium while these spaces were being renovated. A specific phasing plan and construction duration was not available for the conceptual estimate, but was estimated at four years.

ARCADIS

9861 Broken Land Parkway

Suite 254 Columbia

Maryland 21046 Tel 410.381.1990

Fax 410.381.0109

www.arcadis-us.com

PM/CM

Date:

June 25, 2015

Contact:

Robert E. Jones

Phone:

410.984.2459

Email:

robert.jones@arcadisus.com

Our ref:

While the required site improvements would not be extensive if the existing parking, landscaping, and site circulation remained "as-is", there would be some improvements made around the addition and existing building. It is assumed the entire site would be required to meet current Virginia stormwater requirements and improvements would be required to existing utilities serving the facility.

To account for items that cannot be determined without design documents, a contingency of 5% was applied to the new addition, and a contingency of 10% for the renovation. The renovation contingency is higher due to the risk of unforeseen condition inherent in renovation work.

The estimate was prepared by Patrick Walsh with ARCADIS-US. Patrick has a Bachelor's Degree in Construction Management and 9 years of experience in project controls including estimating and CPM scheduling. Patrick is a leading construction estimator in the Virginia & Maryland area and can draw on resources throughout ARCADIS. ARCADIS employs more than 28,000 people, in 300 offices, in more than 40 countries across the globe.

If you should have any questions, please contact me at 410-984-2459.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Jones

Cc: Project File

GEORGE MASON HIGH SCHOOL RENOVATION 200000 SF ADDITION 120000 SF	RENOVATION	ADDITION	TOTAL COST
SITE IMPROVEMENTS / STORMWATER	\$2,250,000	\$1,050,000	\$3,300,000
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	\$39,690,906	\$25,022,367	\$64,713,273
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION	\$41,940,906	\$26,072,367	\$68,013,273
GENERAL CONDITIONS @ 3.6%	\$1,509,873	\$938,605	\$2,448,478
CONSTRUCTION PHASING			\$4,000,000
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	\$43,450,779	\$27,010,972	\$74,461,751
ARCHITECT FEE @ 8%	\$3,476,062	\$2,160,878	\$5,636,940
OWNER FURNITURE, FIXTURES, & EQUIPMENT	\$3,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$4,000,000
SUBTOTAL	\$49,926,841	\$30,171,850	\$84,098,691
CONTINGENCY / 5% Addition / 10% Renovation	\$4,992,684	\$1,508,593	\$6,501,277
ESCALATION TO 2016 @ 6%	\$2,995,610	\$1,810,311	\$4,805,921
TOTAL BUDGET COST	\$57,915,135	\$33,490,754	\$95,405,889

GEORGE MASON HIGH SCHOOL COST MODEL - CONCEPTUAL RENOVATION ESTIMATE

DESCRIPTION	GEORGE MASON HIGH SCHOOL RENOVATION SQUARE FEET	200000
SITE IMPROVEMENTS		
Utilities / Stormwater Site Improvement Allowance	\$1,500,000 \$750,000	
Subtotal Site Improvements	\$2,250,000	

HIGH SCHOOOL BUILDING				
DIVISION 1 - General Conditions	£40.24		\$2,000,004	
General Conditions	\$10.34 \$0.45		\$2,068,681	
Surveying	φυ.45		\$90,625	
Subtotal Division 1	\$10.80		\$2,159,306	\$10.80
DIVISION 2 - Sitework / Demolition				
Selective Demolition - Shell Remaining	\$10.10		\$2,020,000	
Subtotal Division 2	£40.40		#2.000.000	640.40
Subtotal Division 2	\$10.10	-	\$2,020,000	\$10.10
DIVISION 3 - Concrete				
Concrete Patching - Repairs - Modifications	\$3.60		\$720,000	
·	·			
Subtotal Division 3	\$3.60		\$720,000	\$3.60
DIVISION 4 - Masonry				
Masonry - Interior	\$5.81		\$1,162,000	
iviasonity - interior	φ3.61		\$1,102,000	
Subtoal Division 4	\$5.81		\$1,162,000	\$5.8 1
DIVISION 5 - Metals				
Structural Steel - Modifications	\$5.00		\$1,000,000	
Downspout Boots	\$0.04		\$7,500	
Expansion Joints	\$0.04		\$7,856	
Subtotal Division 5	\$5.08		\$1,015,356	\$5.08
DIVISION 6 - Wood & Plastics				
Rough Carpentry	\$1.27		\$253,823	
Finish Carpentry	\$0.78		\$156,250	
Subtotal Division 6	\$2.05		\$410,073	\$2.05

DIVISION 7 - Thermal & Moisture			
Membrane Roofing	\$12.70	\$2,539,163	
Smoke Vents	\$0.09	\$18,863	
Fireproofing	\$0.15	\$30,116	
Firestopping	\$0.08	\$15,625	
Fire Caulk	\$0.28	\$56,250	
Joint Sealants	\$0.21	\$41,650	
	43.2	\$11,555	
Subtotal Division 7	\$13.51	\$2,701,666	\$13.51
DIVISION 8 - Doors & Windows			
Doors / Frames / Hardware	\$2.25	\$449,499	
Access Doors	\$0.02	\$3,750	
Overhead Coiling Doors	\$0.70	\$140,467	
Windows / Glass / Glazing	\$8.37	\$1,674,836	
Subtotal Division 8	\$11.34	\$2,268,552	\$11.34
DIVISION 9 - Finishes			
Drywall	\$8.28	\$1,656,250	
Ceramic Tile	\$0.59	\$118,675	
Fluid Applied Athletic Flooring	\$0.17	\$34,000	
Wood Stage Flooring	\$1.02	\$204,000	
Wood Dance Flooring	\$0.36	\$72,000	
Resilient Tile Flooring	\$3.54	\$708,618	
Resinous Flooring	\$0.15	\$29,916	
Painting	\$1.55	\$309,503	
Subtotal Division 9	\$15.66	\$3,132,961	\$15.66
DIVISION 10 - Specialties			
Visual Display	\$0.22	\$44,565	
Toilet Compartments	\$0.45	\$89,922	
Louvers and Vents	\$0.02	\$4,697	
Signage	\$0.20	\$40,000	
Metal Lockers	\$0.72	\$144,375	
Fire Protection	\$0.01	\$2,573	
Walkway Covers	\$0.19	\$38,459	
Wire Mesh Partitions	\$0.01	\$2,225	
Operable Panel Partitions	\$0.06	\$11,358	
Vertical Lift Sectional Partition	\$1.21	\$242,000	
Metal Storage Shelving	\$0.25	\$50,000	
Toilet Accessories	\$0.17	\$34,657	
Subtotal Division 10	\$3.52	\$704,831	\$3.52
Odnicial Division 10			

DIVISION 11 - Equpment - Lab			Ī
STEAM Equipment	\$0.08	\$16,000	
Studio Design Station	\$0.18	\$35,171	
Subtotal Division 11	\$0.26	\$51,171	\$0.26
Subtotal Division 11	φ0.20	\$31,171	φ0.20
DIVISION 12 - Furnishings			
Library Furnishings	\$0.51	\$102,000	
Theater and Blackbox Rigging	\$4.16	\$832,000	
Theater AV System	\$8.07	\$1,614,000	
Motorized Pit Lift	\$0.78	\$155,856	
Folding and Portable Stages	\$0.14	\$28,000	
Commercial Laundry	\$0.07	\$14,000	
Projection Screens	\$0.04	\$8,541	
Dock Bumpers	\$0.02	\$4,000	
Food Service Equipment	\$4.16	\$832,000	
Appliances	\$0.19	\$38,000	
Athletic Equipment	\$0.67	\$134,000	
Music Casework	\$0.31	\$62,000	
Plastic Laminate Casework	\$4.17	\$834,924	
Entrance Mats	\$0.06	\$12,258	
Blinds	\$0.27	\$54,000	
Fixed Auditorium Seating	\$1.22	\$244,000	
Sound Conditioned Rooms	\$0.79	\$158,000	
Telescoping Bleachers	\$6.35	\$1,270,000	
Subtotal Division 12	\$31.99	\$6,397,579	\$31.99
DIVISION 14 - Conveying			
Elevators	\$0.80	\$159,075	
Lievalors	φ0.00	\$133,073	
Subtotal Division 14	\$0.80	\$159,075	\$0.80
Division 15 - Mechanical			
	#0.00	# 400.044	
Sprinkler System	\$2.30	\$460,211	
Mechanical / Plumbing	\$49.14	\$9,828,125	
Subtotal Division 15	\$51.44	\$10,288,336	\$51.44
DIVISION 16 - Electrical			
	#20.50	#0.500.000	
Electrical	\$32.50	\$6,500,000	
Subtotal Division 16	\$32.50	\$6,500,000	\$32.50
SUBTOTAL HIGH SCHOOL RENOVA	TION	\$39,690,906	\$198.45
OUDITAL MONOCHICOL MENOVA		400,000,000	Ψ130.73

MARK-UPS MARK-UPS

SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION		\$41,940,906
General Contractor Mark-up	3.6%	\$1,509,873
GRAND TOTAL CONSTRUCTION		\$43,450,778
Architect Design Fee @8% Owner Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment		\$3,476,062 \$3,000,000
SUBTOTAL		\$49,926,840
Contingency @ 10% Escalation to 2016 @ 6%		\$4,992,684 \$2,995,610
TOTAL BUDGET COST		\$57,915,135

GEORGE MASON HIGH SCHOOL COST MODEL - CONCEPTUAL ACADEMIC ADDITION ESTIMATE

June 24, 2015

DESCRIPTION	GEORGE MASON HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMIC ADDITION SQUARE FEET	120000
SITE IMPROVEMENTS		
Clearing / Earthwork / Sed Cntrl	\$200,000	
Utilities - Stormwater	\$500,000	
Site Concrete	\$100,000	
Site Improvement Allowance	\$250,000	
Subtotal Site Improvements	\$1,050,000	

HIGH SCHOOOL BUILDING			
DIVISION 1 - General Conditions			
General Conditions	\$10.34	\$1,241,208	
Surveying	\$0.45	\$1,241,208 \$54,375	
Gurveying	Ψ0.43	Ψ04,575	
Subtotal Division 1	\$10.80	\$1,295,583	\$10.80
DIVISION 2 - Sitework / Demolition			
Earthwork	\$3.13	\$375,000	
Deep Foundations	\$2.09	\$250,000	
Foundation Drainage	\$0.05	\$5,625	
Subtotal Division 2	\$5.26	\$630,625	\$5.26
DIVISION 3 - Concrete			
Cast-in-place Concrete	\$10.47	\$1,256,250	
Pre-Cast Concrete	\$0.40	\$1,230,230 \$47,916	
Pre-Cast Concrete	Φ0.40	Ф47,910	
Subtotal Division 3	\$10.87	\$1,304,166	\$10.87
DIVISION 4 - Masonry			
Masonry	\$22.81	\$2,737,500	
Masonry Rebar	\$0.84	\$100,216	
Subtoal Division 4	\$23.65	\$2,837,716	\$23.65
DIVISION 5 - Metals			
Structural Steel	\$25.00	\$3,000,000	
Downspout Boots	\$0.04	\$4,500	
Expansion Joints	\$0.04	\$4,713	
Subtotal Division 5	\$25.08	\$3,009,213	\$25.08

DIVISION 6 - Wood & Plastics	# 4.07	#450.004	
Rough Carpentry	\$1.27	\$152,294	
Finish Carpentry	\$0.78	\$93,750	
Subtotal Division 6	\$2.05	\$246,044	\$2.0
DIVISION 7 - Thermal & Moisture			
Sheet Waterproofing	\$0.14	\$16,230	
Membrane Roofing	\$12.70	\$1,523,498	
Smoke Vents	\$0.09	\$11,318	
Fireproofing	\$0.15	\$18,069	
Firestopping	\$0.08	\$9,375	
Fire Caulk	\$0.28	\$33,750	
Joint Sealants	\$0.21	\$24,990	
Subtotal Division 7	\$13.64	\$1,637,229	\$13.64
DIVISION 8 - Doors & Windows			
	\$2.25	\$260.700	
Doors / Frames / Hardware		\$269,700	
Access Doors	\$0.02	\$2,250	
Overhead Coiling Doors	\$0.70	\$84,280	
Windows / Glass / Glazing	\$8.37	\$1,004,901	
Subtotal Division 8	\$11.34	\$1,361,131	\$11.34
DIVISION 9 - Finishes			
Drywall	\$8.28	\$993,750	
Ceramic Tile	\$0.59	\$71,205	
Resilient Tile Flooring	\$3.54	\$425,171	
Resinous Flooring	\$0.15	\$17,949	
Painting	\$1.55	\$185,702	
	φ1.55	\$105,702	
Subtotal Division 9	\$14.11	\$1,693,777	\$14.1
DIVISION 10 - Specialties			
Visual Display	\$0.22	\$26,739	
Toilet Compartments	\$0.45	\$53,953	
Louvers and Vents	\$0.02	\$2,818	
Signage	\$0.20	\$24,000	
Metal Lockers	\$0.72	\$86,625	
Fire Protection	\$0.01	\$1,544	
Walkway Covers	\$0.19	\$23,076	
Wire Mesh Partitions	\$0.01	\$1,335	
Operable Panel Partitions	\$0.06	\$6,815	
Metal Storage Shelving	\$0.25	\$30,000	
Toilet Accessories	\$0.17	\$20,794	
Subtotal Division 10	\$2.31	\$277,699	\$2.3°
DIVISION 11 - Equpment	Ψ2.01	Ψ211,000	Ψ2.0
• •	22.22		40.0
Subtotal Division 11	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00

SUBTOTAL HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING		\$25,022,367	\$208.52
Subtotal Division 16	\$32.50	\$3,900,000	\$32.50
Electrical	\$32.50	\$3,900,000	
DIVISION 16 - Electrical			
Subtotal Division 15	\$51.44	\$6,173,002	\$51.4
Mechanical / Plumbing	\$49.14	\$5,896,875	
Sprinkler System	\$2.30	\$276,127	
Division 15 - Mechanical			
Subtotal Division 14	\$0.50	\$96,000	\$0.80
DIVISION 14 - Conveying Elevators	\$0.80	\$96,000	
DIVIGION 44 Commonding			
Subtotal Division 12	\$4.67	\$560,183	\$4.67
Blinds	\$0.27	\$32,400	
Entrance Mats	\$0.06	\$7,355	
Plastic Laminate Casework	\$4.17	\$500,955	
Appliances	\$0.12	\$14,349	
DIVISION 12 - Furnishings Projection Screens	\$0.04	\$5,124	

MARK-UPS		MARK-UPS
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION		\$26,072,367
General Contractor Mark-up	3.6%	\$938,605
GRAND TOTAL CONSTRUCTION		\$27,010,972
Architect Design Fee @8% Owner Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment		\$2,160,878 \$1,000,000
SUBTOTAL		\$30,171,850
Contingency @ 5% Escalation to 2016 @ 6%		\$1,508,593 \$1,810,311
TOTAL BUDGET COST		\$33,490,754

11360			15160			15160			SUBTOTAL SOCIAL STUDIES	
60	_	60	60	_	60	60	-	60	Starr Foller	
300	_	300	300	_	300			300	Academic Storage Room	
400	- Commence of the Commence of	400	400	1	400		_	400	Teacher Team Room & Lounge	
600	. .	200	800	4	200		2	400	Social Studies Breakout Space	
1200	ت د	400	1600	15	400	1600	4	400	Content Area Small Classroom	
				ì			À		Social Studies Collaborative Classroom	
									SOCIAL STUDIES DEPARTMENT	SOCIAL
19560			27160			27260			SUBTOTAL SCIENCE	
:										
60	- د	60	60		60	60		60	Staff Toilet	
700		300	300		300		٠,	300	Academic Storage Room	
400	_	400	400	_	400			400	Chamical Storage Room & Lounge	
	2	200	800	4	200		N	400	Science Breakout Space	
	2	400	800	2	400		2	400	Content Area Small Classroom	
1500		1500	1500		1500		_	1500	STEAM Lab / Resource Area	
1600	4 0	400	2400	o (400		0 ;	0	Science Preperation Room	
14400	9	1600	20800	13	1600		13	1800	Universal Lab / Classroom	
									SCIENCE DEPARTMENT	SCIENC
						530.00				
11100			14/00			14700			CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	
11160			14760			14760			SUBTOTAL MATH	
60	_	60	60	_	60		_	60	Staff Toilet	
300	- -	300	300	_	300	300	٠. د	300	Academic Storage Room	
400	4 4	400	2000	ى د	400		٠ د	400	Teacher Team Room & Lounge	
8800	= =	800	12000	15	800	12000	15	800	Math Classrooms	
		The second second second second		SOCIETATION OF THE PERSONS AND	The second secon					
									MATH DEPARTMENT	MATH D
11160			14760			14760			SUBTOTAL ENGLISH	
60	_	60	60	_	60		ب	60	Starriollet	
300		300	300		300			300	Academic Storage Room	
	_	400	400	_	400		_	400	Teacher Team Room & Lounge	
800	41	200	800	4 (200		N '	400	English Breakout Space	
	3 11 3	800	12000	15	800	12000	15	800	English Collaborative Classrooms	
									ENGLISH DEPARTMENT	ENGLIS
	IC SPACE	REDUCED ACADEMIC SPACE			STAKEHOLDERS					
SQUARE FEET	NUMBER	SOUARE FEET	SOUARE FEET	NUMBER	SOUARE FEFT	SOUARE FEET	NUMBER	SOUARE FEET	DEPARTMENT PROGRAM SPACE	DEPART

			Large Gro Content A Small Gro Language Teacher T Academic Staff Toile SUBTOT	DEPARTMENT WORLD LANG
SUBTOTAL INTER-DISCIPLINARY	INTER-DISCIPLINARY RESOURCES Presentation Arena Small Group / Ind Assessment Hybrid Learning Center	LIBRARY/ MEDIA SERVICES Media Center Office Vorkroom Staff Toilet Collaborative Classroom Collaborative Classroom Design Lab Design Studio Small Group / Conference Digital Technology Storage	Large Group Classroom Content Area Small Classroom Small Group Classroom Language Breakout Space Teacher Team Room & Lounge Academic Storage Room Staff Toilet SUBTOTAL WORLD LANGUAGE	DEPARTMENT PROGRAM SPACE WORLD LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT
	1000 200 1500 Subtotal inter-disciplinary	4000 150 400 60 800 500 1600 900 300 500 SUBTOTAL LIBRARY/ MEDIA	800 400 400 200 400 300 60	ROOM SQUARE FEET
	1 3 3 1 1	/MEDIA		NUMBER
13410	1000 600 1500 3100	4000 450 400 60 800 1000 1600 900 900 500	8800 1200 400 1000 300 60 12160	TOTAL SQUARE FEET
	1000 200 1500 SUBTOTAL INTER-DISCIPLINARY	4000 150 400 60 800 500 1600 900 300 500 SUBTOTAL LIBRARY/MEDIA	800 400 400 200 400 300 60	REVISED SQUARE FEET
	1 3 1 1 1 1 1	7/MEDIA		REVISED
13410	1000 600 1500 3100	4000 450 450 60 800 1000 1600 900 600 500	8800 1200 400 1000 400 300 60 12160	TOTAL SQUARE FEET
	1000 200 1500 SUBTOTAL INTER-DISCIPLINARY	4000 150 400 60 800 500 1600 900 300 300 SUBTOTAL LIBRARY / MEDIA	800 400 400 200 400 60	REVISED SQUARE FEET
	O O C-DISCIPLINARY	ARY/MEDIA	8 0 0 0 0 0	REVISED
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300 60	AECO.			AFEO		VINDVATION	SUBTOTAL CROSS DISCIPLINARY INNOVATION
300	60	_	60	60	_	60	Stati Tollet
	300	4	300		. 23	150	Storage Room
200	400	2	200		2	200	Technology Breakout Space
1500 800	3000 800	- 2	1500 800	3000	-1 K2	800	Education Resource Center
						RTMENT	CROSS DISCIPLINARY INNOVATION DEPARTMENT
	31750			34850		E AND DESIGN	SUBTOTAL ART - PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN
SUBTOTAL PERFORMING ARTS		MING ARTS	SUBTOTAL PERFORMING ARTS	4300	MING AKTO	SOBIOTAL PERFORMING ARTS	
300	300	_	300	300	2	150	Music Library
600	1200	2	600		0	0	Sectional Practice Rooms
100	200	2	100		6	100	Practice Rooms
200	400	2	200	400	2	200	Uniform Storage
200	200		200	0	0 (0 (Instrument Storage - Band
200	200		200	400	0 1	0	Instrument Storage - Strings
1000	1000		1000	_	- د	300	Instrument Storage - Percussion
1600	2000		2000	1600		1600	Charal / Circlestra
							PERFORMING ARTS
SUBTOTAL AUDITORIUM / PERFORM	18750 S	RIUM / PERFORM/	SUBTOTAL AUDITORIUM / PERFORM	23850	AUM / PERFORM	SUBJUIAL AUDITORIUM / PERFORMA	
500		2	700		2	700	Public Toilets
1500	1500		1500	1500	_	1500	Orchestra Pit
1800	1800		1800	1800	.	1800	Theatre Arts / Drama / Black Box
700	800		800	700		700	Scene Shop & Workroom
300	600	N	300	600	N	300	Dressing Room / Toilet
300	300	_	300	300	_	300	Concessions / School Store
50	50	-	50	50		50	Ticket Booth
300	300		300	300		300	Broadcast Room
4000	4000		4000	4000		4000	Stage and Support Areas
1000	1000	_	1000	1000	_	1000	Auditorium Lobby
6000	6000		6000	12000		12000	Main Auditorium / Stage
							AUDITORIUM / PERFORMANCE
SUBTOTAL VISUAL ARTS		ARTS	SUBTOTAL VISUAL ARTS	6700	ARTS	SUBTOTAL VISUAL ARTS	
200	200	_	200	200	_	200	Kiln Room
450	900	2	450	900	(4)	300	Art Storage
400	800	2 -	400	800	٠ .	800	Teacher Team Room & Lounge
400	4800	4.4	1200	4800	4.0	0021	Darkroom Darkroom
							VISUAL ARTS
						RTMENT	ART - PERFORMANCE AND DESIGN DEPARTMENT
SQUARE FEET	Ë	NUMBER	SQUARE FEET	SQUARE FEET	NUMBER	SQUARE FEET	DEPARTMENT PROGRAM SPACE
REVISED	TOTAL	REVISED	REVISED	TOTAL		ROOM	

SPECIAL EDUCATION PHYSICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT | PROGRAM SPACE Testing Room
Toilet Changing Room GYM SUPPORT SPACES
Laundry Room
Training Room
Storage / PE Sensory Room Life Skills Broadcast AV Room Indoor Storage Boys Locker Room SUBTOTAL SPECIAL EDUCATION **Staff Toilet** Conference Room Storage Room Transition Center Speech/OT/PT Lab Small Resource Room Special Needs Content Area SUBTOTAL PHYSICAL EDUCATION Storage / Athletics Coaches Offices
Staff Tollet / Shower Gym A.D. Office Girls Locker Room Public Toilet Rooms Community Gymnasium - 2 Courts Wrestling Room Fitness Center Health CR Faculty Offices Conference Room GYM OFFICES Outdoor Storage Concessions Gym Lobby Ticket Booth Competition Gym GYMNASIUM ROOM SQUARE FEET SUBTOTAL GYM SUPPORT SPACES SUBTOTAL GYM OFFICES SUBTOTAL GYMNASIUM 20000 1000 12000 3000 4000 300 150 300 800 6000 6000 700 500 500 1500 800 1200 2200 250 100 60 500 1500 800 4500 500 900 150 1500 800 NUMBER TOTAL SQUARE FEET 20000 1000 12000 3000 4000 300 150 300 6000 6000 1400 55200 800 1000 500 1500 800 1200 2200 250 100 60 500 1500 800 4500 500 900 1050 3000 2400 7850 SUBTOTAL GYM SUPPORT SPACES SUBTOTAL GYM OFFICES SUBTOTAL GYMNASIUM REVISED SQUARE FEET 20000 1000 12000 3000 4000 300 150 300 6000 6000 700 500 500 1500 800 1200 250 250 60 500 1500 800 4500 500 900 150 1500 800 TOTAL SQUARE FEET 20000 1000 12000 3000 4000 300 150 300 150 300 1400 8000 6000 1400 250 1000 500 1500 800 1200 2200 250 100 500 1500 800 4500 7300 500 900 1050 3000 200 2400 SUBTOTAL GYM SUPPORT SPACES SUBTOTAL GYM OFFICES SUBTOTAL GYMNASIUM 20000 1000 12000 3000 4000 300 150 300 6000 6000 6000 500 500 1500 800 1200 2200 250 100 1500 800 4500 900 900 150 1500 800 TOTAL SQUARE FEET 6490 12000 54800 1500 800 1200 1000 3000 4000 300 150 300 300 800 6000 6000 1000 4500 7300 1500 900 1050 500 200 250 100

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	TO SECURE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAMED IN C								
12610			12610			12110			SUBTOTAL FOOD SERVICE
60	_	60	60		60	60	_	60	Starr Foller
0	_	0	0	_	0	0	_		Sellior Courtyard - Outside Space
300		300	300		300				Sonial Control Outside Sonial
150	_	150	150	_	150				Catalina Stance Boom
300	_	300	300	_	300	300		300	Citches State Develope
600	_	600	600	_	600	600		600	Dry storage
500		500	500		500	500	_	500	Walk-in Freezer
500	_	500	500	1	500	500	1	500	Walk-in Refrigerator
100	2	50	100	2	50	50	_	50	Nitchen Office
1500	_	1500	1500		1500	1500	_	1500	Nitchen
1600	_	1600	1600	_	1600	1600	_	1600	Serving
7000	_	7000	7000	_	7000	7000	_	7000	Dining / Commons
THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF		THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	DECOMPOSED RESOURCE					
									FOOD SERVICE
000	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	を表現の対象を表現を見るという。 1000年の表現を表現を表現を表現を表現を表現を表現を表現を表現を表現を表現を表現を表現を表	000			900			
900			900	The second secon		900			SUBTOTAL HEALTH SERVICES
150	2	75	150	2	75	150		75	Health I bliet
50	_	50	50	_	50			1 2	Storage
200	. 2	100	200		100	200	. 20	100	Resting Area
150	_	150		-	150		_	150	Exam Room
200	N	100		N	100		· N	100	Nurses Office
50	, _	50		, _	50			50	Clinic Waiting / Reception
3			1		}			3	
									HEALTH SERVICES
4000			4000			1/00	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN		CODI O TAL BOILDING OF MAIOE
4060			1060			4760			SUBTOTAL BUILDING SERVICES
0	0	0	0	0	0	200	_	200	Lockers
2000	_	2000	2000	_	2000		0	0	Outdoor Storage Facility
60	-	60		-	60	0	0	0	Staff Tollet
1200	_	1200		_	1200	1200	_	1200	Receiving / Storage
800	1	800	800	1	800	360	ω	120	Custodial / Maint Office / Shop
									COLUMN OF STOLOT WITHING CHANGE
			Control of the sale of the sal						BIII DING SERVICES / MAINTENANCE
1500			1500			1500		ORT SERVICES	SUBTOTAL TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT SERVICES
300		300	300	<u>.</u>	300	300	_	300	Server Room
200	. د	200		<u> </u>	200	200		200	Digital Technology Storage
1000	_	1000	1000		1000	1000		1000	IT Admin Office / Command Center
									TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT SERVICES
SQUARE FEET		SQUARE FEET	SQUARE FEET	NUMBER	SQUARE FEET	SQUARE FEET	NUMBER	SQUARE FEET	DEPARTMENT PROGRAM SPACE
TOTAL	REVISED	REVISED	TOTAL	REVISED	REVISED	TOTAL		ROOM	

3090			3090			2850			SUBTOTAL TOILETS	
450	9	50	450	9	50	450	9	50	Custodial Closets	
1200	4 4	300	1200	4 4	300	1200	4	300	Girls Gang Toilets	
1200	4 4	300	1200	4 4	300	1200	4 0	300	Boys Gang Toilets	
included	4	00/	included	4	200	Incinded		. 6	Student Uniser Single Toilets	
Included	N	6000	Included	· N	500	included		7000	Public Toilets	
Included	2	300	Included	N	300	Included		200	Box (Cide Locker	
Included	2	75	Included	2	75	Included		75	Description of the state of the	
Included	15	60	Included	15	60	Included	15	60	Staff Toilets	
									1.0	
						A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			=TS	TOII ETS
8350			8350			7460		AFETY / GUIDANCE	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION / SAFETY / GUIDANCE	
3520	ä	SUBTOTAL GUIDANCE	3520	m	SUBTOTAL GUIDANCE	2920	m	SUBTOTAL GUIDANCE		
120	2	60	120	2	60	120	2	60	Staff Toilet	
200	_	200	200	_	200	200	_	200	Special Education / Parent Liaison	
800	-	800	800	_	800	200	_	200	Records Storage	
200	_	200	200	_	200	200	_	200	Workroom	
200	_	200	200	_	200	200	_	200	Small Group / Conference	
150	ယ	50	150	w	50	150	ω.	50	Itinerants	
300	2	150	300	2	150	300	N	150	Student Support	
150	_	150	150	_	150	150	_	150	Testing / Data Coordinator	
150	_	150	150	_	150	150	_	150	IB Coordinator / Gifted	
600	4	150	600	4	150	600	4	150	Counselor's Office	
175	_	175	175	_	175	175	_	175	Main Counselor's Office	
300	_	300	300	_	300	300	_	300	College / Career Center	
75	_	75	75	-	75	75	.	75	Registrar / Secretary	
100		100	100		100	100		100	Guidance Reception	
							T	NT & FAMILY SUPPOR	GUIDANCE / CAREER CENTER / STUDENT & FAMILY SUPPORT	
4830	TRATION	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION	4830	RATION	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION	4540	FRATION	SUBTOTAL ADMINISTRATION		
220	7	00	071	7	00	071		00	Stail Foller	
120	s -	80	120	<u>-</u> د	200	120	- د	002	Staff Toilet	
200	د د	200	200		200	200		200	Records Storage	
120	•	120	120	1	120	0	0	0	Parent/Teacher Liaison	
120	-	120	120	_	120	0	0	0	School Resource Officer	
150	_	150	150	_	150	150	_	150	Bookkeeper	
150	_	150	150	_	150	150	_	150	Attendance	
400	4	100	400	4	100	400		100	Storage / Supplies	
400	_	400	400	٠.	400	400		400	Conference Room	
300	٠.	300	300	. د	300	300	٠ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	300	Workroom / Mail	
360	ω (120	360	ພຸດ	120	360		120	Staff Offices	
360	- در	120	360		120	360	· -	120	Assistant Principal / Dogs	
300		300	300		300	300		200	Delivery Storage Room	
500		000	500	-	900	900		900	Neception / Ciercal	
500	د د	800	800	د د	800	800		800	Entrance Lobby	
300	د .	300	300		300	300		300	Secure Vestibule	
	•								ADMINISTRATION	
									ADMINISTRATION / SAFETY / GUIDANCE	ADMIN
OCCUPATION OF THE PERSON	MOMDEN	OMORNE FEET	OCOMNE FEET	NOMBEN	OWOMNE FEET	OWOMNE FEET	NOMBEN	OWOMNE FEET	DEFANIMENT FROGRAM SPACE	DEFAN
COLLARE EFFT		REVISED SOLIABE EEET	TOTAL		REVISED	TOTAL	NIIMBEB	ROOM	BTMENT BEOGRAM SBACE	DEBAD.

GEORGE MASON HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM STAKEHOLDER MEETING DRAFT REVISIONS

April 9, 2016

303898			337638			336224			TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL
86828			96468			96064		S AND CIRCULATION	SUBTOTAL SUPPORT SPACES AND CIRCULATION	
86828			96468			96064		innovative Design	Mechanical Room Electrical Room Electrical Closets Communication Closets Sprinkler Room Elevators Stairs Corridors Non-Programed Space 40%	
									SUPPORT SPACES AND CIRCULATION	SUPPOR
217070			241170			240160			TOTAL PROGRAM SPACE	TOTAL
R SQUARE FEET	REVISED	REVISED SQUARE FEET	TOTAL SQUARE FEET	REVISED	REVISED SQUARE FEET	SQUARE FEET	NUMBER	ROOM SQUARE FEET	DEPARTMENT PROGRAM SPACE	DEPARTI

School Board Fact Finding

- 10. What could the school system accomplish at certain funding tiers? What can the school system buy with \$40, \$60, \$80, \$100, or \$120 million?
 - a. Can we break down desired features into groupings of amenities and options to display opportunity costs and trade-offs?
 - b. Which needs are critical or essential?
 - c. Which needs are truly additive or supplementary?

Answers:

- The working group, along with staff and consultants, has divided initial tiers based on scope of effort. They are:
 - o Defer Construction
 - Renovation + New Construction
 - New Construction
- These tiers cover 5 options ranging from "Fix only critical issues and use trailers for capacity needs" up to "Build a brand new school." Some of the options have subsets (A and B) with slightly different nuances.
- The breakdowns include certain options like additions to MEHMS and central office space that have been mentioned in discussions but may not be "critical."
- Additive needs, such as swimming pools and soccer fields, have been included not by cost but by availability/possibility.
- This tab contains supporting documents:
 - Renovation Workbook a table breaking down the details of each tier and option
 - o Option 1 Defer Construction cost breakdown
 - o Option 2 Phased Construction cost breakdown
 - Option 3-5 High School Options cost breakdowns

				RENOVATION and I	NEW CONSTRUCTION				NEW CONSTRUCTIO	N
	Option 2 Option 1 Fix Critical Issues + Trailers	(None) Option 2 Phased Additions	Option 3 Option 3 Minimal Renovation + Addition	Option 4 Option 3A Renovation + Addition	Option 5 Option 3B Gut Renovation + Addition	Option 4A Option 4 Half Demolition - Renovation	Option 6 Option 4a Half Demolition - Gut Renovation	Option 7 Option 5 New School	Option 8 Option 5A New School - Future Addition	Option 8a Option 5B New School - With Shell for Expansion
			Addition		Addition	Reliovation	Reliovation		Addition	Sileii ioi Expansion
Estimated Budget	\$19.8 M	\$ 111 M over 12 Years	\$ 65 M	\$ 78 M	\$ 103 M	\$ 105 M	\$ 114 M	\$ 117 M	\$107 M	\$113 M
	Plus Escalation Costs for Eventual Future Construction	\$43 M 2021 / \$10M 2025 / \$58 M 2029								
MEHMS Addition	No	Yes - 19,700 SF	Yes - 16,700 SF	Yes - 16,700 SF	Yes - 16,700 SF	Yes - 19,700 SF	Yes - 16,700 SF	Yes - 19,700 SF	Yes - 19,700 SF	Yes - 19700 SF
Maximum Capacity GMHS Max Capacity MEHMS Max Capacity		1200 972	1500 972	1500 972	1500 972	1500 972	1500 972	1500 972	1200 972	1200 972
Year at Capacity	year to year	2029	Past 2030	Past 2030	Past 2030	Past 2030	Past 2030	Past 2030	2029	2029
	0 SF 0 SF	Critical Repairs 200,000 SF	200,000 SF 103,898 SF	200,000 SF 103,898 SF	200,000 SF 103,898 SF	100,000 SF 203,898 SF	100,000 SF 203,898 SF	0 SF 303,898 SF	0 SF 268,860 SF	0 SF 268,860 SF SHELL COLISTRACTION 55,056 SE
Central Office Space	No	Yes - 2029: 11,800 SF \$3M	Yes - 11,800 SF - \$3 M	Yes - 11,800 SF - \$3 M	Yes - 11,800 SF - \$3 M	Yes - 11,800 SF - \$3 M	Yes - 11,800 SF - \$3 M	Yes - 11800 SF - \$3 M	Yes - 11800 SF - \$3 M	Yes - 11800 SF - \$3 M
Acreage Available	No 0 N/a	Possibly Possibly 4-6 Acres After 2029	No 0 n/a	No 0 n/a	No 0 n/a	Yes Possibly 4-6 Acres Available 2022	Yes Possibly 4 - 6 Acres Available 2023	Yes Possibly 6 to 10 acres Available 2021	Yes Possibly 6 to 10 acres Available 2022	Yes Possibly 6 to 10 acres Available 2023
Land Value* Net Annual Fiscal Impact*	0	\$15 - 25 M \$800k - 1.2 M	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	\$ 15 - 25 M \$ 800k - 1.2 M \$ 23M - 37M	15-25 M 800k - 1.2 M 23M - 37 M	35 - 45 M 1.4 M - 1.8 M 49M - 63M	35- 45 M 1.4 M - 1.8 M 49M - 63M	35 - 45 M 1.4 M - 1.8 M 49-63M
Net Cost, at build out*	\$19.8 M	\$88 M - 74 M	\$ 65 M	\$ 78 M	\$ 103 M	\$82 M - 70 M	\$91 M - 77 M	\$68 M - 54M	\$58 M - 44 M	\$63M - 47M
OTHER CONSIDERATIONS LEED Standard	No	Yes on New Building	No	No	No	Yes	Silver	Silver	Silver	Silver
New Soccer Field	No Change	New Parking Possibly after 2029	Minimal Change No	Minimal Change No	Minimal Change No	New Parking Possibly	New Parking Possibly	New Parking New Soccer Field	New Parking New Soccer Field	New Parking New Soccer Field
Pool Risk	Cost Escalation Risk	Possible beyond 2029 Feasibility not yet known	No Opportunity Cost	No Opportunity Cost	No Opportunity Cost	No Feasibility & Market Risk	No Feasibility & Market Risk	No Market Risk	No Market Risk	No Market Risk
	2020 6 Trailers 2022 6 Trailers 2024 6 Trailers 2024 6 Trailers 2027 6 Trailers 2029 6 Trailers	2025 MEHMS Expansion	5 Years (2022) 2017 Referendum 2017 Select Architect 2020 New Addition 2021 Renovation Phase 1 2021 Renovation Phase 2 2022 Renovation Phase 3 2022 Renovation Phase 4 MEHMS Expansion	2021 Renovation Phase 2	6 Years (2023) 2017 Referendum 2017 Select Architect 2020 New Addition 2021 Renovation Phase 1 2022 Renovation Phase 2 2023 Renovation Phase 3 2024 Renovation Phase 4 MEHMS Expansion	5 Years (2022) 2017 Referendum 2017 Select Architect 2020 New Addition 2021 Renovation Phase 1 2021 Renovation Phase 2 2022 Renovation Phase 3 2022 Renovation Phase 4 2022 Demolition MEHMS Expansion	6 Years (2023) 2017 Referendum 2017 Select Architect 2021 New Addition 2022 Renovation Phase 1 2023 Renovation Phase 2 2023 Demolition	4 Years (2021) 2017 Referendum 2017 Procurement 2021 New High School 2021 Demolition Old H.S. MEHMS Expansion	4 Years (2021) 2017 Referendum 2017 Procurement 2021 New High School 2021 Demolition Old H.S.	4 Years (2021) 2017 Referendum 2017 Procurement 2021 New High School 2021 Demolition Old H.S.

OPTION NO. 1 - DEFER CONSTRUCTION (TRAILERS) - 15 YEARS - 2017 to 2032

George Mason HS Maintenance	
GM New Roof	\$1,000,000
GM Replace HVAC Equipment	\$7,000,000
GM General Repairs \$500K / Year	\$7,500,000
, , ,	. , .
Subtotal GM Costs	\$15,500,000
Install New Classroom Trailers	
2020 - Add 6 Classroom Trailers	\$750,000
2022 - Add 6 Classroom Trailers	\$795,000
2024 - Add 6 Classroom Trailers	\$842,700
2027 - Add 6 Classroom Trailers	\$918,543
2029 - Add 6 Classroom Trailers	\$973,656
Subtotal Trailer Construction	\$4,279,899
High School Escalation @3% / Year	
2017 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2018 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2019 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2020 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2021 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
Subtotal Escalation 5 Years	\$17,550,000
2022 Facilities on \$44784	ć2 F40 000
2022 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2023 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2024 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2025 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2026 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
Subtotal Escalation 10 Years	\$35,100,000
2027 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2028 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2029 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2030 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000
2031 Escalation on \$117M	\$3,510,000

Total Escalation 15 Years

\$52,650,000

OPTION NO. 2 - PHASED ADDITIONS	HIGH SCHOOL ADD MEH LOT	MEH EXPANSION	HIGH SCHOOL ADD DEMO 1/2 EXISTING
2-Jan-17	COMPLETE 2021	COMPLETE 2025	COMPLETE 2029
RENOVATION SF NEW CONSTRUCTION SF	0 80000	0 0	0 120000
TOTAL HIGH SCHOOL SF	80000	0	120000
SITE IMPROVEMENTS	\$2,190,000	\$975,000	\$5,167,500
RENOVATION	\$0	\$0	\$0
NEW CONSTRUCTION	\$16,509,600	\$0	\$27,226,800
GENERAL CONTRACTOR MARK-UP	\$673,186	\$35,100	\$1,166,195
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$19,372,786	\$1,010,100	\$33,560,495
Architect Design Fee @8% Phasing Costs - Additional General Conditions Existing High School - Maintenance Costs Temporary Classroom Trailers Construction Management Fee Owner Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment Contingencty @ 5% Escalation	\$7,000,000 \$0 \$8,000,000 \$0 \$1,500,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,893,639 \$2,272,367	\$80,808 \$0 \$2,000,000 \$0 \$600,000 \$400,000 \$204,545 \$736,363	\$250,000 \$0 \$2,000,000 \$0 \$1,500,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,965,525 \$11,793,148
TOTAL HIGH SCHOOL BUDGET COST	\$42,038,792	\$5,031,817	\$53,069,168
PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL COST PER SF	\$525.48		\$442.24
MARY ELLEN HENDERSON SF CENTRAL OFFICE SF	3000 0	16700 0	0 11800
TOTAL ADDITIONAL SF	3000	16700	11800
ATHLETIC FIELDS	\$0	\$0	\$1,812,586
MARY ELLEN HENDERSON	\$745,174	\$5,069,801	\$0
CENTRAL OFFICE	\$0	\$0	\$3,564,752
TOTAL ADDITIONAL BUDGET COST	\$745,174	\$5,069,801	\$5,377,337
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET COST	\$42,783,966	\$10,101,618	\$58,446,505

2-Jan-17	OPTION NO. 3 MINIMUM RENOVATION	OPTION NO. 3A RENOVATION	OPTION NO. 3B GUT RENOVATION	OPTION NO. 4 1/2 DEMOLITION RENOVATION	OPTION NO. 4A 1/2 DEMOLITION GUT RENOVATION	OPTION NO. 5 NEW CONSTRUCTION	OPTION NO. 5A NEW CONSTRUCTION FUTURE ADDITION	OPTION NO. 5B NEW CONSTRUCTION SHELL CONSTRUCTION
RENOVATION SF NEW CONSTRUCTION SF	200000 103898	200000 103898	200000 103898	100000 203898	100000 203898	0 303898	0 268860	35038 268860
TOTAL HIGH SCHOOL SF	303898	303898	303898	303898	303898	303898	268860	303898
SITE IMPROVEMENTS	\$2,190,000	\$2,690,000	\$3,155,000	\$8,127,500	\$8,127,500	\$11,390,000	\$11,290,000	\$11,390,000
RENOVATION	\$13,594,000	\$23,304,000	\$35,698,000	\$11,023,000	\$16,547,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,409,532
NEW CONSTRUCTION	\$21,441,430	\$21,701,175	\$23,628,483	\$46,262,417	\$46,635,551	\$67,036,860	\$59,953,091	\$59,953,091
GENERAL CONTRACTOR MARK-UP	\$1,340,115	\$1,717,026	\$2,249,333	\$2,354,865	\$2,567,162	\$2,823,367	\$2,564,751	\$2,727,094
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS	\$38,565,546	\$49,412,202	\$64,730,817	\$67,767,782	\$73,877,212	\$81,250,227	\$73,807,843	\$78,479,718
Architect Design Fee @8% Phasing Costs - Additional General Conditions Existing High School - Maintenance Costs Temporary Classroom Trailers Construction Management Fee Owner Furniture, Fixtures, & Equipment Contingencty @ 5% Escalation	\$3,085,244 \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$400,000 \$1,500,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,477,539 \$4,459,571	\$3,952,976 \$1,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$400,000 \$1,500,000 \$2,000,000 \$3,063,259 \$5,513,866	\$5,178,465 \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$800,000 \$3,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$4,035,464 \$9,685,114	\$5,421,423 \$1,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$400,000 \$2,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$4,079,460 \$7,343,028	\$5,910,177 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$600,000 \$2,500,000 \$3,000,000 \$4,494,369 \$8,089,865	\$6,500,018 \$0 \$500,000 \$200,000 \$2,000,000 \$4,000,000 \$4,722,512 \$5,667,015	\$5,904,627 \$0 \$500,000 \$200,000 \$2,000,000 \$3,500,000 \$4,295,624 \$5,154,748	\$6,278,377 \$0 \$500,000 \$200,000 \$2,000,000 \$3,500,000 \$4,547,905 \$5,457,486
TOTAL HIGH SCHOOL BUDGET COST	\$56,487,900	\$69,842,303	\$94,429,860	\$93,011,693	\$102,471,624	\$104,839,772	\$95,362,842	\$100,963,486
PROJECT HIGH SCHOOL COST PER SF	\$185.88	\$229.82	\$310.73	\$306.06	\$337.19	\$344.98	\$354.69	\$332.23
MARY ELLEN HENDERSON SF CENTRAL OFFICE SF	16700 11800	16700 11800	16700 11800	19700 11800	19700 11800	19700 11800	19700 11800	
TOTAL ADDITIONAL SF	28500	28500	28500	31500	31500	31500	31500	31500
ATHLETIC FIELDS	\$1,530,628	\$1,530,628	\$1,570,908	\$4,081,674	\$4,081,674	\$3,974,262	\$3,974,262	\$3,974,262
MARY ELLEN HENDERSON	\$4,575,186	\$4,575,186	\$4,575,186	\$5,320,360	\$5,320,360	\$5,320,360	\$5,320,360	\$5,320,360
CENTRAL OFFICE	\$3,010,235	\$3,010,235	\$3,089,451	\$3,010,235	\$3,010,235	\$2,931,018	\$2,931,018	\$2,931,018
TOTAL ADDITIONAL BUDGET COST	\$9,116,049	\$9,116,049	\$9,235,545	\$12,412,269	\$12,412,269	\$12,225,640	\$12,225,640	\$12,225,640
TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET COST	\$65,603,949	\$78,958,351	\$103,665,405	\$105,423,963	\$114,883,893	\$117,065,412	\$107,588,482	\$113,189,126

City Council Fact Finding

- 12. What is the economic spectrum of affordability from a funding perspective?
 - a. How much can we afford right now with our current policies?
 - b. If we break policy, what can we afford? What are the repercussions of breaking policy?
 - c. How much could we afford if we change policy?
 - d. Are there TIFs, special tax districts, or additional creative funding methods available?
 - e. Is \$120 million possible? What are the bonding and development implications to ensure a stable future for Falls Church?
 - f. What are the tax implications of each tier across the spectrum?
 - g. What are the debt timelines associated with each funding option?

Answers:

- Affordability is a complex. Following the current adopted financial policies, the City's additional debt capacity is approximately \$70 million for all projects.
- Key assumptions include 4% interest rate on new debt, 2.5% Real Estate Assessed Value Growth, and 2.5% annual growth of other operating expenditures.
- The City has modeled additional scenarios where a \$112 million school project could be financed if policies are amended.
 - One of the most significant changes is the use of Capital Reserves to pay for annual debt service.
 - The scenario also includes an assumption of \$30 million received as a result of property transfer (lease or sale) in the next 10 years.
 - o This scenario assumes 30 year debt payout.
- This tab contains the following supporting documents:
 - o Detailed Breakdown of Question 12 and subquestions
 - o PowerPoint on Affordability
 - **o** Supporting Data Tables for Debt Service
 - Explanation of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) and Community Development Authority (CDA)
 - o Risk Analysis Memorandum from Davenport & Company

QUESTION NO: 12.a

QUESTION: How much can we afford right now with our current policies?

ANSWER: Following the current adopted financial policies, the City's additional debt capacity is approximately \$70 million.

This includes the following assumptions:

Interest rate on new debt: 4% Real Estate Assessed Value Growth: 2.5%

Other Operating Expenditure Growth: 2.5% annual growth

The key policy constraints on the amount of debt the City can issue are as follows:

- 1. Article VII of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia limits the City's debt capacity to not more than **10% of the assessed valuation** of taxable real estate property in the City.
- 2. By City Policy, total General Fund supported debt shall not **exceed 5% of the net assessed valuation** of taxable real estate property in the City.
- 3. Annual debt service expenditures for all General Fund supported debt shall not exceed **twelve percent (12%)** of total General Fund operating expenditures, including school board transfer and debt service.
- 4. At least 25% of total debt will be repaid within five years and at least 50% of total debt within ten years. What this means is that by policy, the City issues debt with a 20 year term, and with level principal payments.
- 5. The term of any debt issue shall not exceed the useful life of the capital project/facility or equipment for which the borrowing is intended.
- 6. The city shall comply with all U.S. Internal Revenue Service arbitrage rebate requirements for bonded indebtedness.
- 7. The City shall comply with all requirements of Title 15.2 <u>Code of Virginia</u> and all other legal requirements regarding the issuance of bonds and certificates of the City or its debt issuing authorities.
- 8. Debt shall be defined as bonds, capital leases, lines of credit, and certificates of participation or any other instruments that constitute evidence of indebtedness on the part of the City.
- 9. The Council shall put to referendum certain general obligation bonds:
 - 1. Where the aggregate amount of the bond, for the bonded project or portion thereof exceeds ten percent of the General Fund budget for the fiscal year in which the bond(s) are anticipated to be issued.
 - 2. The referendum requirement does not apply to bonds issued for water, sewer, fire, police and medical services projects.

QUESTION NO: 12.b

QUESTION: If we break policy what can we afford? What are the repercussions of breaking

policy?

ANSWER: The City has modelled scenarios where a \$112 million school project could be financed if policies are amended, with the most important change being to establish that Capital Reserves can be used to pay, in part, for annual debt service. This scenario also includes the assumption that \$30,000,000 will be received as a result of some type of property transfer (lease or sale) over the next 10 years, resulting in a lesser tax burden.

With that change in policy, a plan of finance is possible that would allow the City to "smooth the peak" of debt service for the first 5 years after issuance of debt for the Campus Project. This has the effect of potentially making the project more affordable for the tax payer. It does however carry a higher level of risk.

The existing policies are designed to set a standard of risk that is within the norms for municipal finance for a small city. Possible repercussion of taking on debt in excess of the City's current policies may include:

- Possible downgrade to credit rating which would have the impact of increasing borrowing costs
- Difficulty of addressing other demands to City resources if economic growth remains sluggish
- Increased tax rates
- Debt per Capita would be the highest in Northern Virginia

Attachments:

Debt Service Modelling Scenarios

Risk Analysis by Davenport & Company (Draft)

QUESTION NO: 12.c

QUESTION: How much could we afford if we change policy?

ANSWER: As noted in Question 13b, if the city were to change existing financial policies, we have modelled a scenario where the City issues as much as \$145 million, in order to fund \$114 million for school facilities, plus 31 million for other Citywide needs in the adopted Capital Improvements program.

The Following assumptions are used:

Interest rate: 4%

Real Estate Assessed Value Growth: 2.5% Other Operating Expenditure Growth: 2.5%

Current proposed changes to the financial policy regarding debt management include:

- 1. Increasing unassigned fund balance to 20% if debt service exceeds 12% of expenditures. This would potentially be an additional <u>\$6 million</u> added to unassigned fund balance by the time the school debt is fully issued in FY2020.
- 2. Amend the policy to maintain a pay-out ratio of 25% from five years and 50% from ten years to fifteen years, to a new policy whereby
- 3. Add the requirement to maintain a 10-year pay-out ratio at or above 50% at the end of each adopted five-year CIP.
- 4. Amend the pay-out ratio policies to allow additional flexibility, as follows:
- a. Eliminate the requirement to maintain a pay-out ratio of 25% in five years.
- b. Eliminate the requirement to maintain a pay-out ratio of 50% in ten years.
- c. Add a new requirement to maintain a 10-year pay-out ratio at or above 50% at the end of each adopted five-year CIP.

QUESTION NO: 12.d

QUESTION: Are there TIFs, special tax districts, or additional creative funding methods available?

ANSWER: Yes. The potential economic development on a portion of the school site can significantly reduce the cost to the tax payers for the school facilities.

For modelling purposes, the following assumptions are currently under consideration:

Land that may be developed: 8-10 acres

Density of development: 1 million square feet (FAR of 2.5 at a minimum)

Land Value: approximately \$40 million

Tax Yield: to be modelled as part of the planning process.

TIF (Tax Increment Financing): see paper, attached.

Special Tax District: (see paper, attached)

QUESTION NO: 12.e

QUESTION: Is \$120 million possible? What are the bonding and development implications to ensure a stable future of Falls Church?

ANSWER: The adopted CIP calls for a school program estimated at \$112 million, plus 2 million in financing costs, for a total of \$114 million. As discussed in question 13 b and 13c, this is possible. There are additional risks with this level of debt, as described in the Davenport memo. This scenario is modelled in the attached documents.

QUESTION NO: 12.f

QUESTION: What are the tax implications of each tier across the spectrum?

ANSWER:

	Current Debt Service	\$70,000,000	\$145,000,000*
Additional Real Estate Tax Rate required over FY2017 debt service levels	N/A	13 cents	8 cents
Impact on Median Homeowner Real Estate Tax Bill		\$953	\$558
Additional funds needed to maintain unassigned fund balance at 20% of expenditures if proposed policy were adopted			\$6,000,000 or approximately 3.5 cents on the RE Tax Rate over the next 4 years

^{*}Borrowing at this level includes the assumption that \$30,000,000 will be received as a result of some type of property transfer (lease or sale) over the next 10 years, resulting in a lesser tax burden.

QUESTION NO: 12.g

QUESTION: What are the debt timelines associated with each funding option?

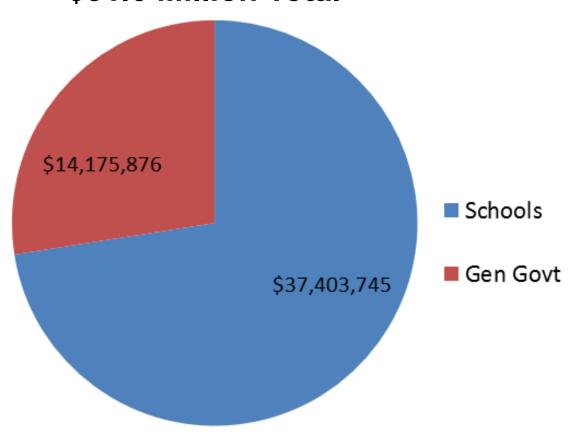
ANSWER: The models were run with the following timelines of debt issuance:

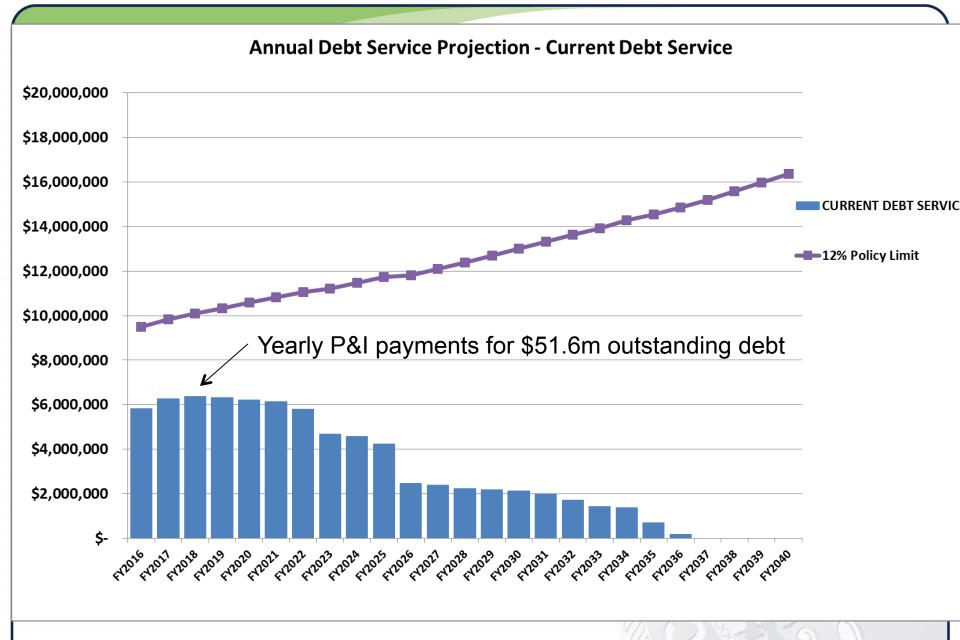
Fiscal Year of Issuance	\$70,000,000	\$145,000,000
FY2018	\$20,000,000	\$10,200,000
FY2019	\$30,000,000	\$56,100,000
FY2020	\$10,000,000	\$47,940,000
FY2021	\$10,000,000	

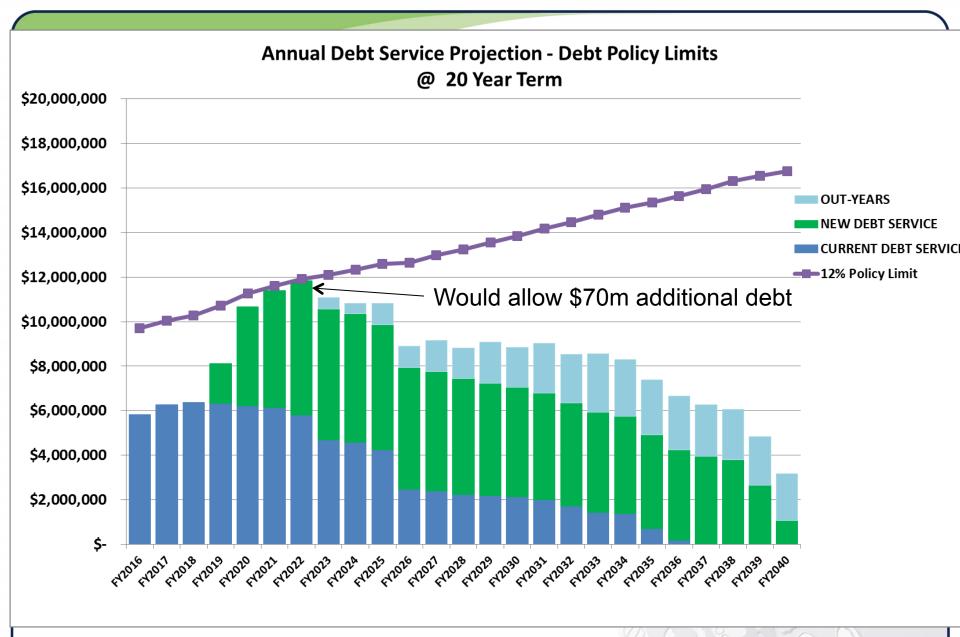
Question 12: Affordability

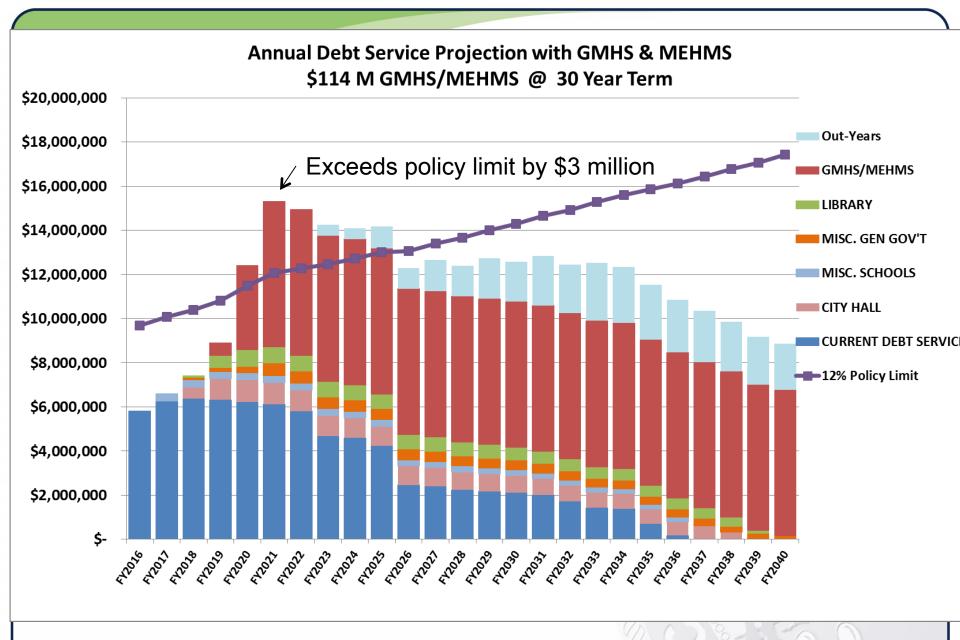
- Factual: What are Industry Metrics?
 - Debt to Assessed Value (AV)
 - 10% state law cap; 5% City policy cap
 - Debt service to total expenses
 - 12% City policy cap. No state law cap
 - Pay-out ratio
 - Policy: 25% of debt retired in 5 years; 50% in 10 years.
 - Debt per capita
 - Regional comparisons; no law or policy cap.
- Opinion: What is reasonable for tax payers?

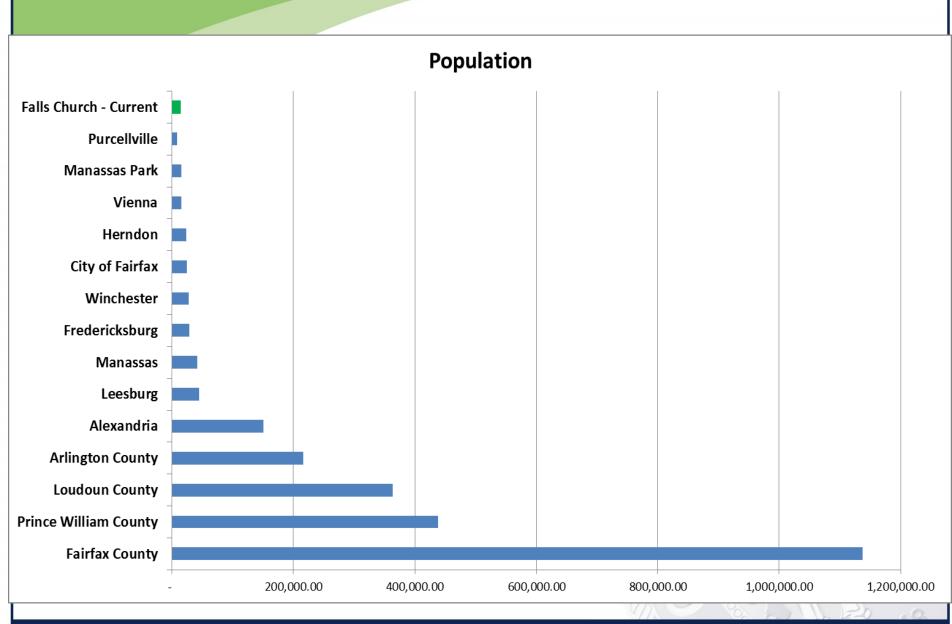


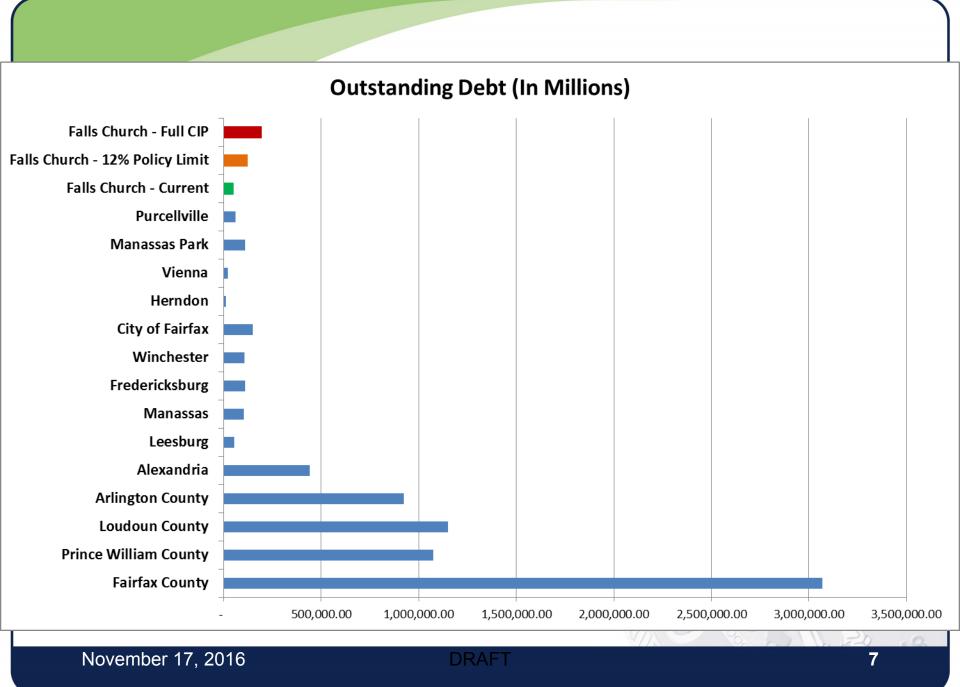


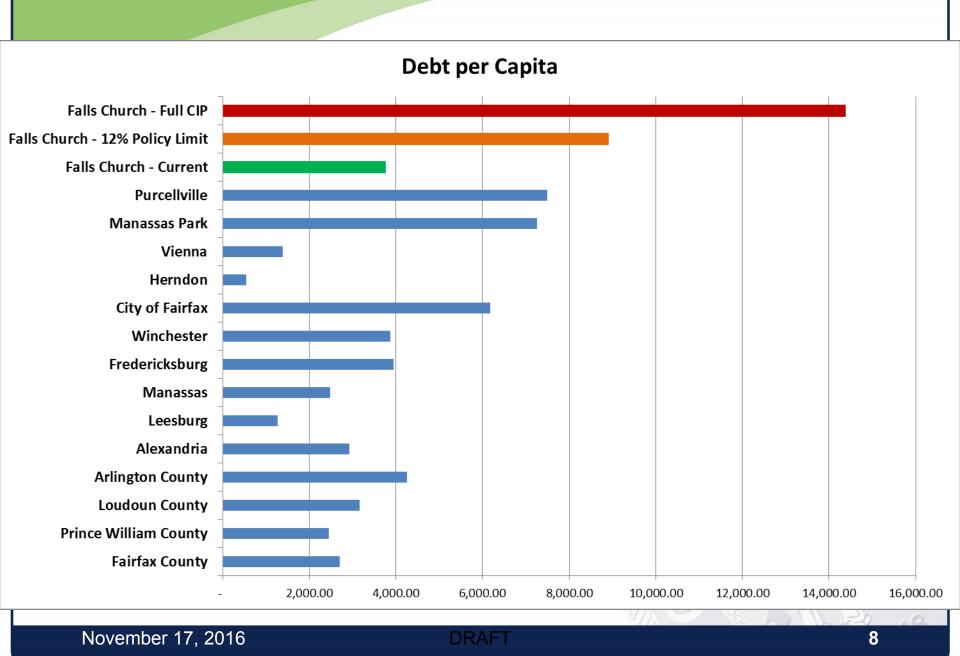


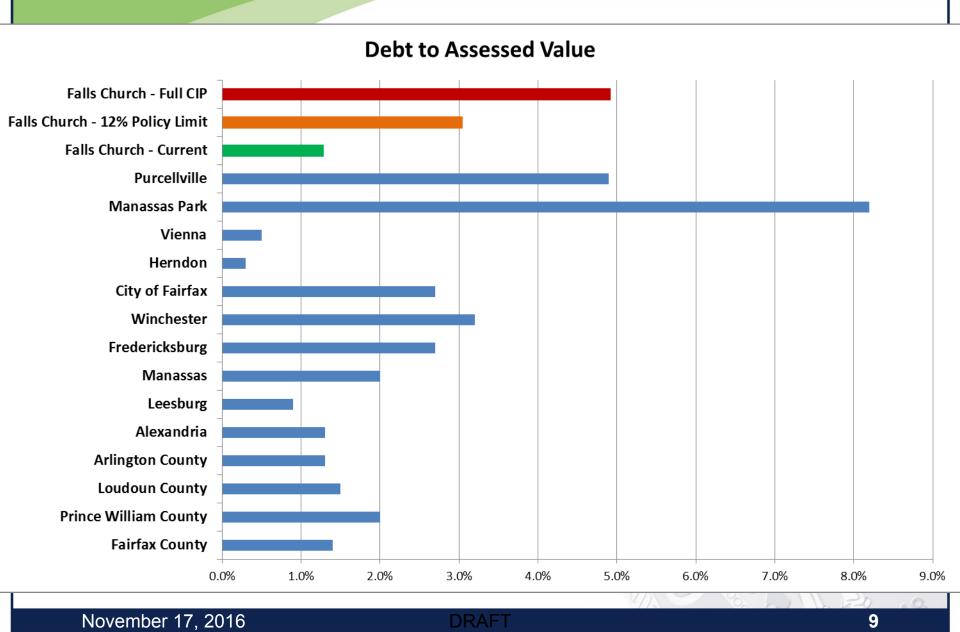


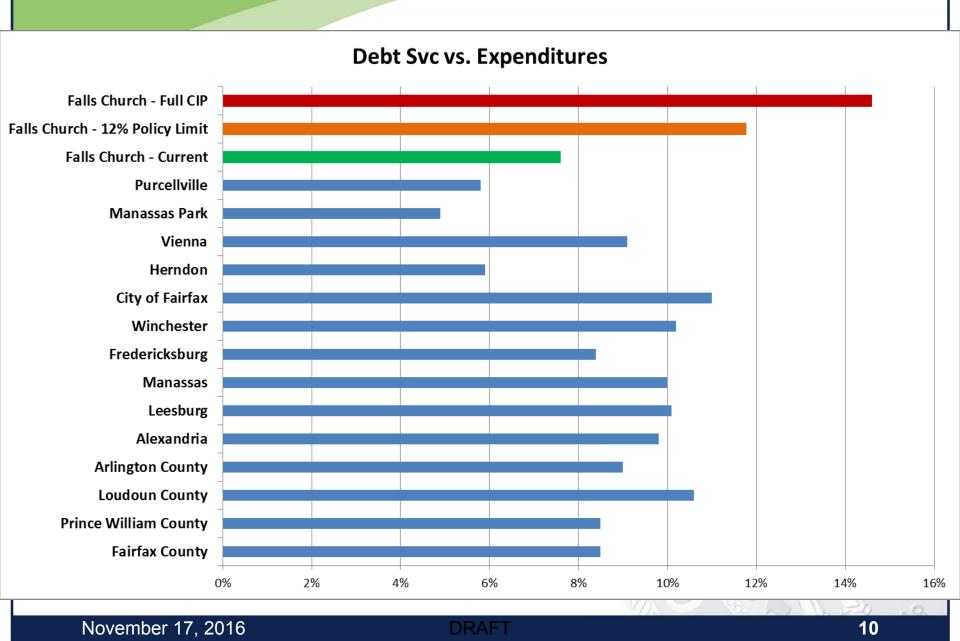


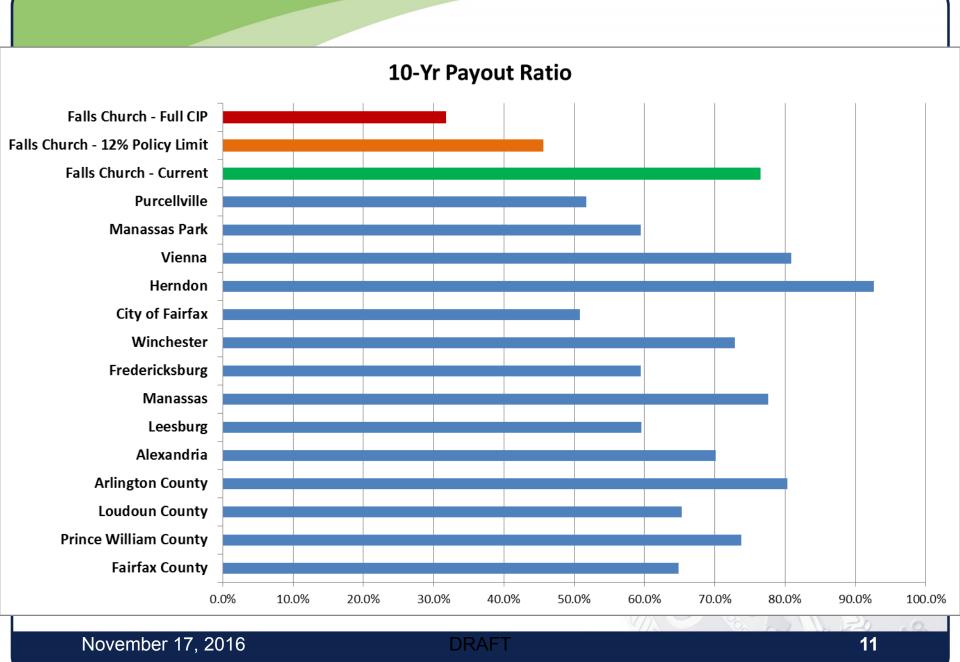


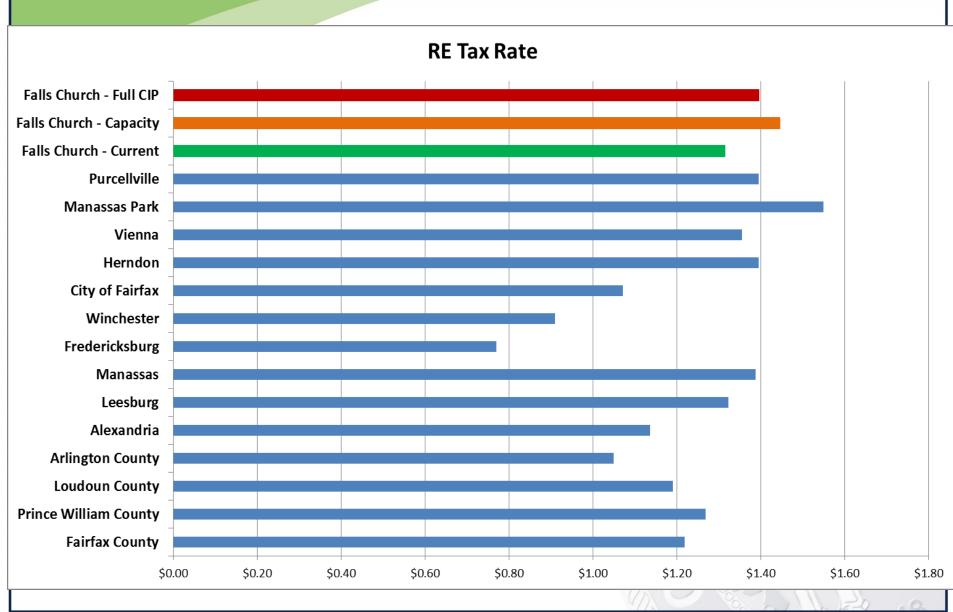












Two Debt Model Scenarios

See Hand-out



Risk Analysis*

- AV Growth Rate Risk (modeled 2.5% growth)
- Interest Rate Risk (modeled 4%)
- Property Proceeds (modeled \$30M)
- Credit Downgrade
- Cost Control Risk
- Political Risk

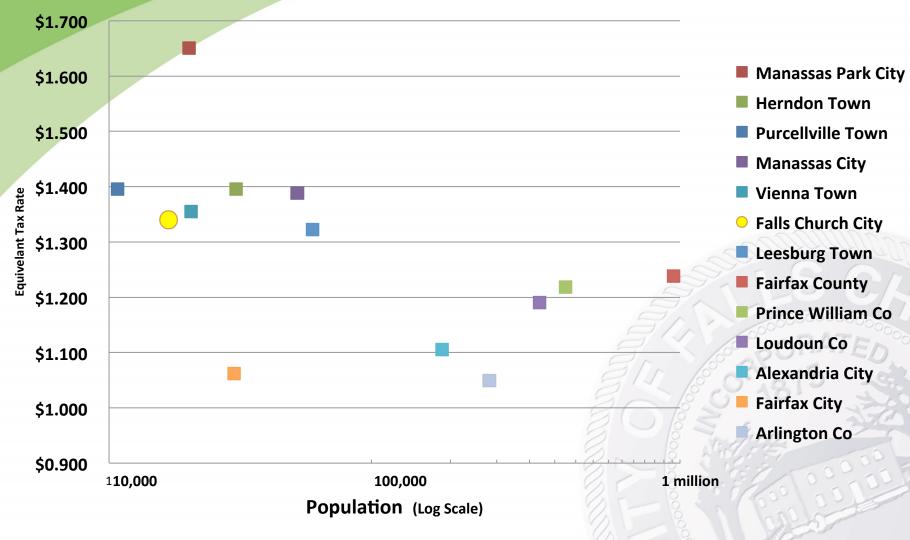
*Per Davenport Draft Memo dated 11/30/2016

Mitigating Strategies*

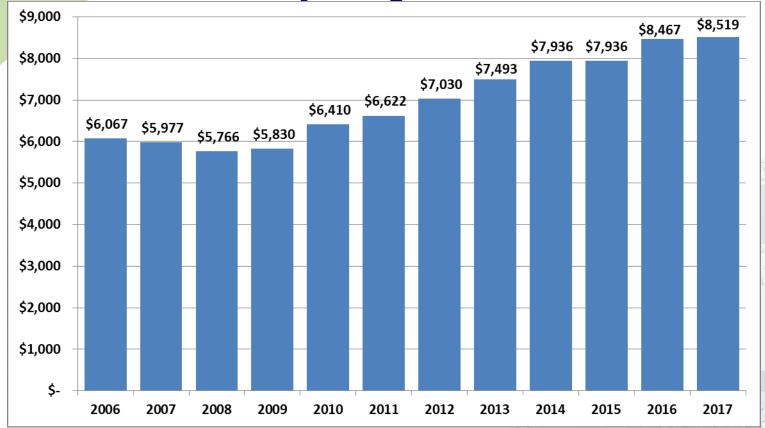
- Enhanced General Fund Reserves
 - 20% recommended
- Comprehensive Plan of Finance
 - Public support (referendum)
 - Clear & public discussion of the tax implications
 - Plan not overly reliant on external risk such as property proceeds
- Strategic Debt Structuring

*Per Davenport Draft Memo dated 11/30/2016





Median Home Owner Property Tax Bill



2017 median home value: \$647,800

		Outstanding Debt (In			Debt to Assessed	Debt Svc vs.	
	Population	RE Tax Rate	Millions)	10-Yr Payout Ratio	Debt per Capita	Value	Expenditures
Fairfax County	1,137,538.00	1.218	3,070,389.00	64.8%	2,699.00	1.4%	9%
Prince William County	438,580.00	1.268	1,074,447.00	73.8%	2,450.00	2.0%	9%
Loudoun County	363,524.00	1.19	1,148,829.00	65.3%	3,160.00	1.5%	11%
Arlington County	216,700.00	1.049	923,053.00	80.3%	4,260.00	1.3%	9%
Alexandria	150,575.00	1.136	440,695.00	70.1%	2,927.00	1.3%	10%
Leesburg	44,247.00	1.323	55,810.00	59.6%	1,261.00	0.9%	10%
Manassas	41,705.00	1.388	103,282.00	77.6%	2,476.00	2.0%	10%
Fredericksburg	28,213.00	0.77	111,192.00	59.5%	3,941.00	2.7%	8%
Winchester	27,543.00	0.91	106,610.00	72.9%	3,871.00	3.2%	10%
City of Fairfax	24,400.00	1.072	150,897.00	50.8%	6,184.00	2.7%	11%
Herndon	23,592.00	1.395	12,816.00	92.6%	543.00	0.3%	6%
Vienna	15,687.00	1.355	21,641.00	80.9%	1,380.00	0.5%	9%
Manassas Park	15,174.00	1.55	110,089.00	59.5%	7,255.00	8.2%	5%
Purcellville	8,075.00	1.395	60,525.00	51.7%	7,495.00	4.9%	6%
Falls Church - Current	13,601.00	1.315	51,124.62	76.4%	3,759.00	1.3%	8%
Falls Church - Capacity	13,601.00	1.445	121,125.00	45.6%	8,906.00	3.0%	12%
Falls Church - Full CIP	13,601.00	1.395	195,620.00	31.8%	14,383.00	4.9%	15%

TIF's and CDA's:

What Are They and Do They Make Sense for the GMHS Campus Site?

Tax Increment Financing (TIF)

TIF is a method to finance public improvements by diverting some or all of a stream of new tax revenue generated by development in a designated district for a specific period of time. Taxes diverted through TIF can be used to pay debt service on bonds issued by a city or can be used on a pay-as-you-go basis for eligible purposes, often public infrastructure to encourage private investment in new development.

TIF is not additional tax revenue over and above taxes produced by new development. Other special taxing mechanisms, such as Community Development Authorities, can be established to levy additional ad valorem taxes on properties within a district for public improvements or programming.

To establish a TIF district, a city designates the boundaries of a project area, advertises a plan for the financing and use of TIF revenue over a specific period of time, and holds two public hearings prior to approval of a TIF district and plan. A "base" value for properties located within a TIF district is set at January 1 of the year preceding establishment of the district. Presumably at the GMHS site, timing would occur to lock in a base value of zero for properties on land with no taxable value prior to transfer from public to private ownership. Value subsequently generated through sale of properties, construction of taxable structures, personal property, and business taxes, would all be considered incremental revenue available for specific TIF district uses. Revenue identified and diverted through TIF, however, is revenue not available to the City's general fund.

Use of TIF revenue to finance school-related costs provides no advantage to the City because the same revenue can be utilized out of the general fund for those purposes. If a TIF district is established, some incremental revenue could be diverted for non-school uses such as public infrastructure or other facilities in support of private development. For example, an athletic facility and/or a performance center could be supported with TIF revenue, perhaps in a public-private partnership with developers seeking an anchor attraction for the site. Again, any incremental revenue diverted for these or other public purposes is revenue not available to the City's general fund.

Community Development Authority (CDA)

Another approach is for the City to create a CDA, an independent corporate entity and special tax district. At least 51 percent of landowners in a proposed district must petition the City to establish a CDA. CDAs can expedite development projects by encouraging public/private partnerships to finance infrastructure and other public improvements. The special CDA tax is limited to 25 cents/\$100 assessed value unless all landowners request a *greater* tax. A detailed development plan identifying public improvements, facilities, or programming is necessary to establish a CDA district.

CDAs have independent authority to sell revenue bonds or operate pay-as-you-go. CDA revenue can be used to finance:

- public infrastructure, including sanitary and stormwater sewers, roads, and sidewalks;
- · public facilities, including recreational and cultural facilities, and public parking;
- special services such as marketing, security and maintenance;
- purchase of development rights to be dedicated as easements for conservation or open space; or
- acquisition of land.

TIFs and CDAs, 111516



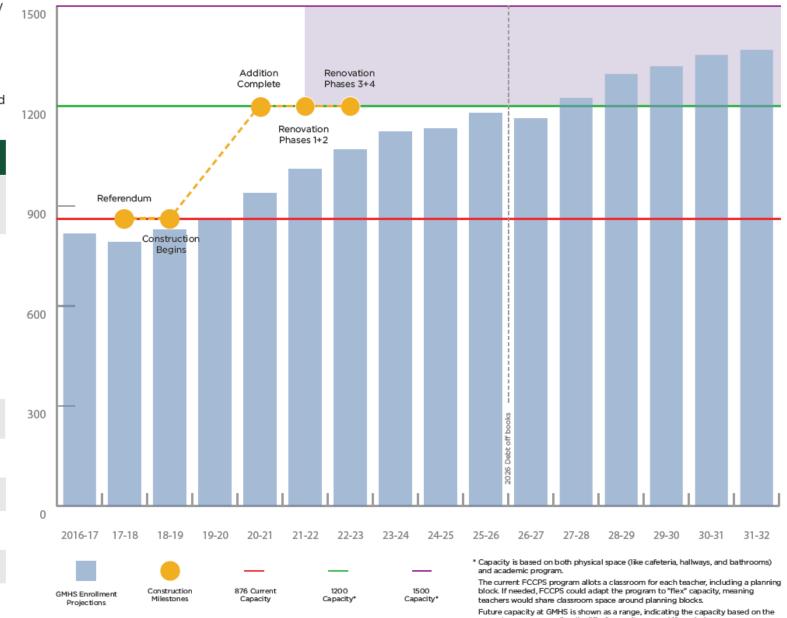


Discussion Topic #1 Minimal Renovation & Addition

Option 3 and its subsets address capacity needs by constructing an addition to the existing school footprint. They address current facility conditions with needed renovations. By maintaining the existing footprint, Option 3 does not allow the opportunity for any economic development.

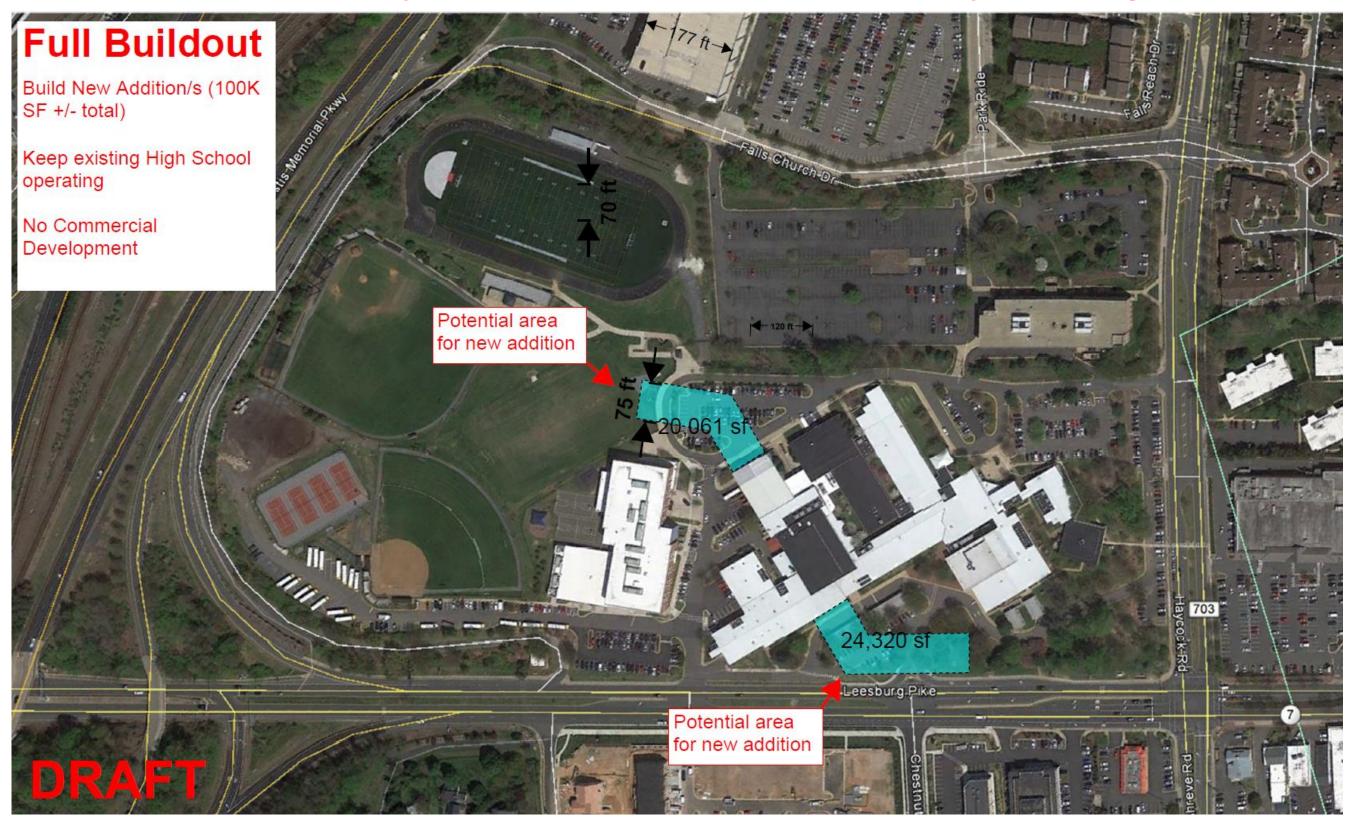
Option 3 renovations include roof, HVAC equipment, fire alarm, and minor IT improvements. Several facility components like bathrooms, gymnasium, media center and auditorium would be kept. Kitchen and cafeteria would be expanded.

DISCUSSION FEATURES				
Advantages	Renovating with a small addition is the most fiscally conservative pathway to address concerns.			
Risks	Addition and renovation have a longer project duration and more impact on students and education. Lower life-expectancy for the building. Least energy efficient, which results in increased operational costs. Uncertainty in long-term systems (i.e., anticipate surprises). Opportunity cost of no economic development potential.			
Capacity	1200 (Current Program) - SY 2022 1500 (Flex Program) - SY 2022			
Total Budget	\$65 million			
Years to Complete	5 Years			
Facility Life	20-25 Years			
Economic Development	None			
MEHMS Capacity Met	Yes			



Participants: Write your comments for this topic on the **BLUE** index card, they will be collected and posted.

Discussion Topic #1: Renovation & Addition Conceptual Design



Participants: Write your comments for this topic on the BLUE index card, they will be collected and posted.



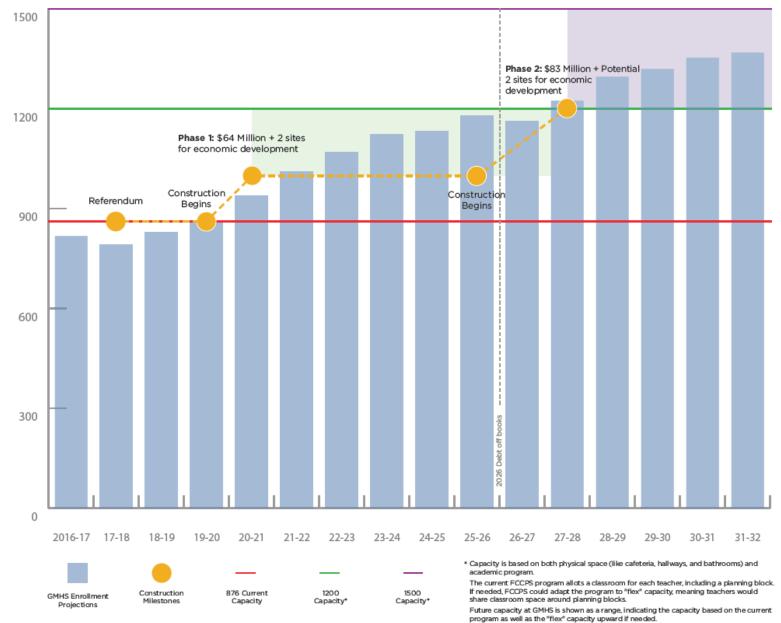


Discussion Topic #2 Build New High School In Two Phases

Option 2 and its subsets examine phased pathways to construction of a complete new school. This eventually allows maximum use of land for economic development.

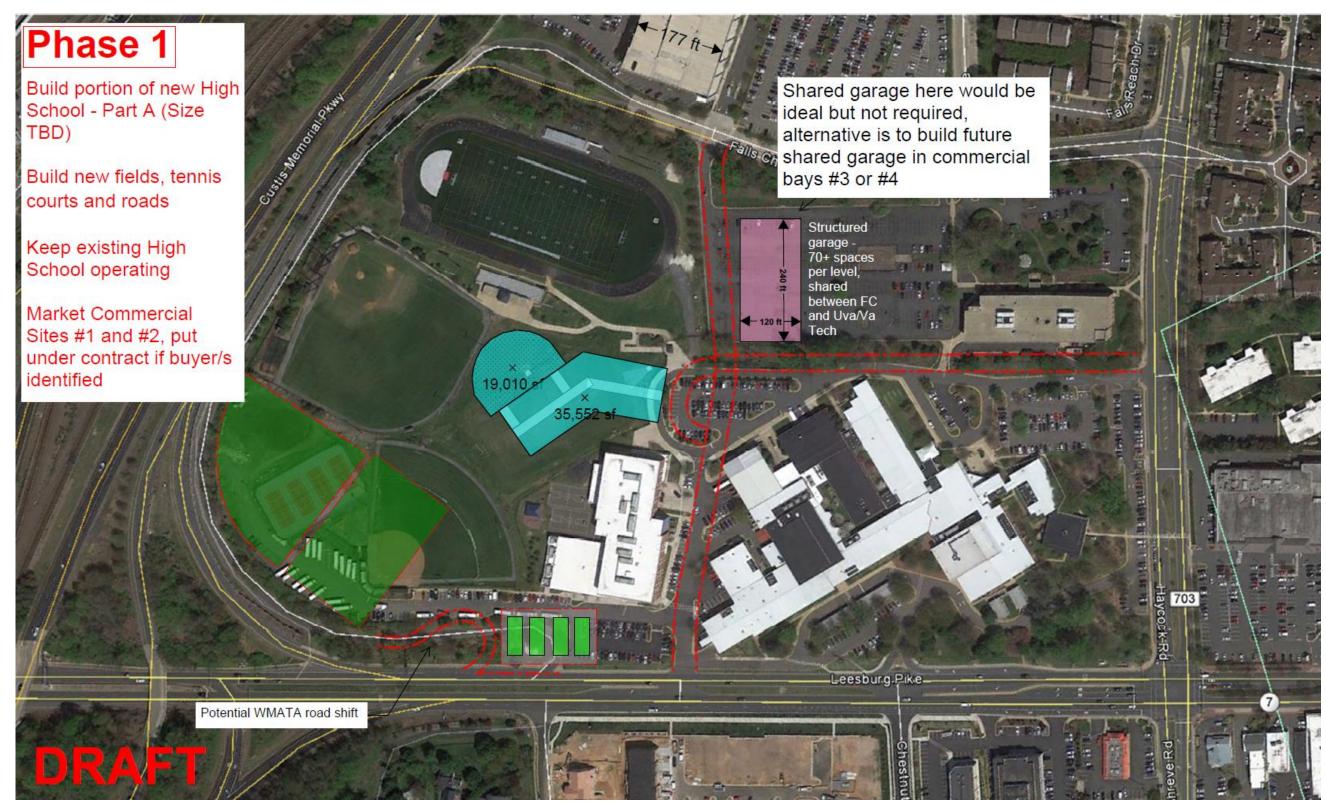
Option 2 accomplishes the full project in two phases, rather than three or four outlined in other phased considerations. Phase 1 is larger and focuses on important programming components for science, arts, labs, and shared space. Some of these programs, such as an auditorium space, could be shared by MEHMS.

DISCUSSION FEATURES				
Advantages	Phasing the project spreads the immediate debt over time. Allows for future reassessment after initial phase to evaluate next steps.			
Risks	Phasing makes the overall project cost the most expensive. Logistics for phases are more complicated and difficult. Students are impacted longer. The cost of money is uncertain for future borrowing. Political will to continue the project in the future is unknown.			
Capacity	1050 (Current Program) - SY 2021 1200 (Flex Program) - SY 2021 1200 (Current Program) - SY 2028 1500 (Flex Program) - SY 2028			
Total Budget	\$147 million			
Years to Completion	12 Years			
Facility Life	50 Years			
Economic Development	2 sites available in 2021 2 sites available in 2028			
MEHMS Capacity Met	Yes			



Participants: Write your comments for this topic on the PINK index card, they will be collected and posted.

Discussion Topic #2: Build New High School in Two Phases Conceptual Design



Participants: Write your comments for this topic on the PINK index card, they will be collected and posted.

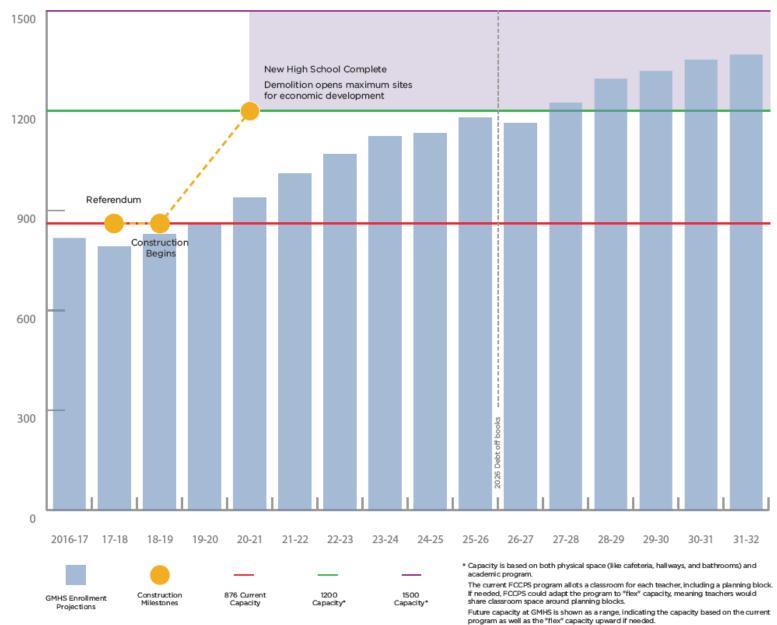




Discussion Topic #3 Build New High School One Phase

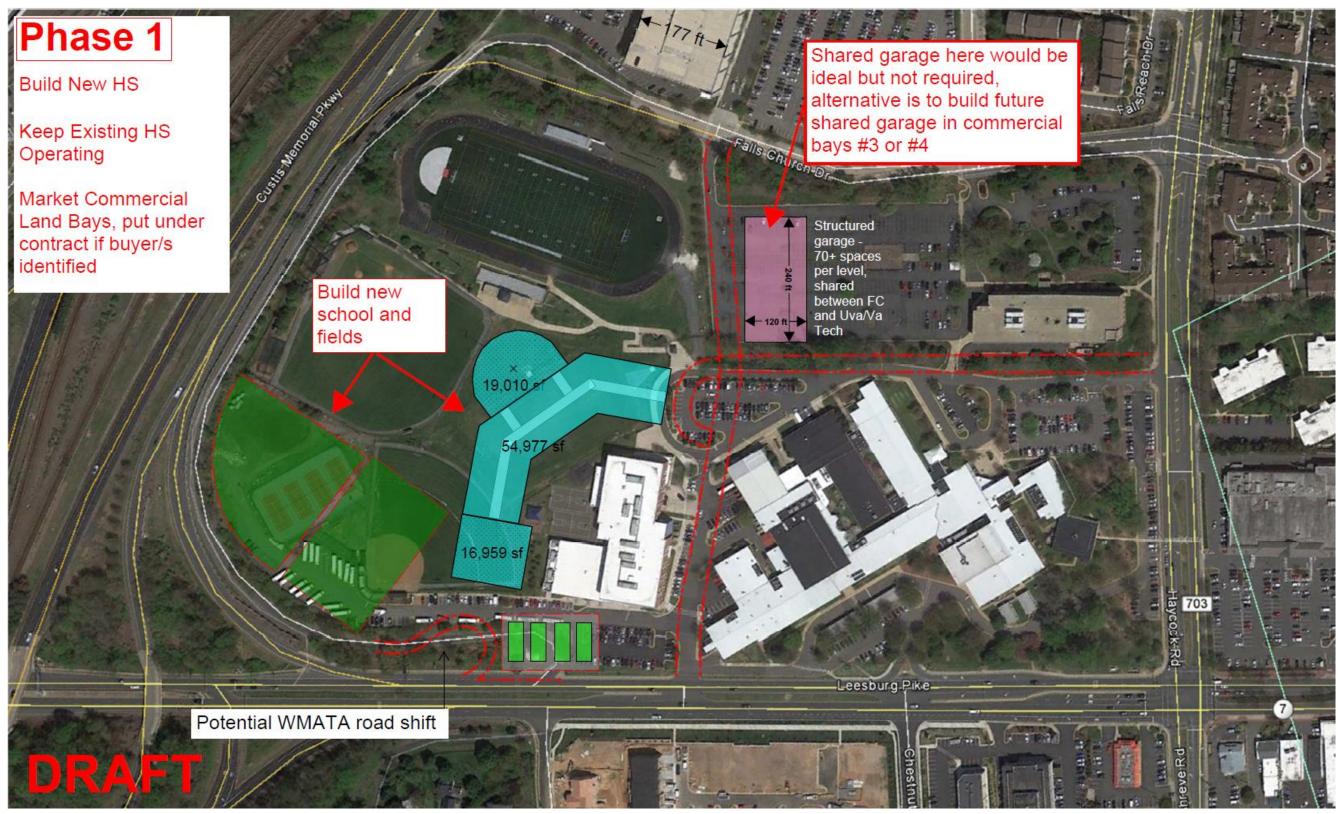
Option 5 and its subsets assess immediate construction opportunities for a new school building adjacent to the existing GMHS footprint, providing the opportunity for the maximum economic development potential as quickly as possible.

DISCUSSION FEATURES				
Advantages	This project addresses long-term capacity immediately. Full economic development potential is available earliest. Reduces the impact on students and education.			
Risks	Highest immediate expense. Market risk, depending on unknown future economic development potential. Financing goes outside of fiscal policy.			
Capacity (Maximum)	1200 (Current Program) - SY 2021 1500 (Flex Program) - SY 2021			
Total Budget	\$117 million			
Years to Completion	4 Years			
Facility Life	50 Years			
Economic Development	4 sites in 2021			
MEHMS Capacity Met	Yes			



Participants: Write your comments for this topic on the GREEN index card, they will be collected and posted.

Discussion Topic #3: Build New High School One Phase Conceptual Design



Participants: Write your comments for this topic on the GREEN index card, they will be collected and posted.

Discussion Topic #4: Economic Development Opportunities

What Does Economic Development Mean for the GMHS Campus

- City can use **up to** 10 acres for commercial development
- School site: 34 acres
- · Sale or lease of a portion of the campus.
- Create new tax revenue to pay for bonds for a new high school
- · Create a great "place" on the western end of our city

If done right, it can be something we will all enjoy and be proud of.

January 31, 2016

What Kind of Economic Development?

- Potentially four developable parcels
- Building heights similar to recent projects in City
- Actual uses and density will be set by City through land entitlement process
 - Hotel; Office; Retail; Entertainment; and Residential

January 31, 2016

How much potential Economic Development?

- 10 acres: \$30M to \$40M value
- Tax Yield potential:
 - \$400k to 500k per acre
 - \$4 to \$5 M in annual taxes could finance
 \$50 to \$80 million in debt, depending on financing terms

January 31, 2016

2

Potential for Shared Uses

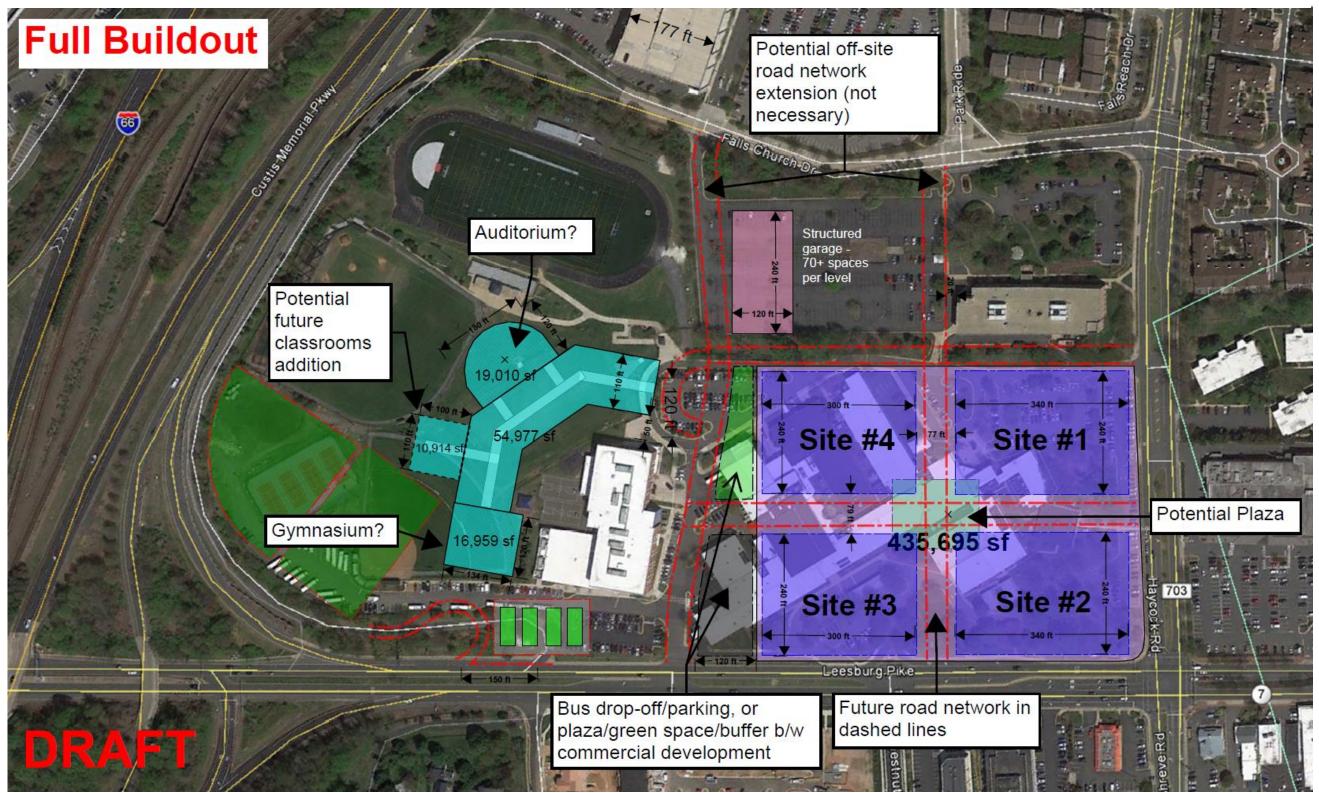
- Commercial development must complement and fit with school campus.
- · Some Ideas:
 - Conference facilities shared between a new hotel and schools
 - Shared parking for school events
 - Central office space in a larger office building
 - Possibly a shared ice rink, or pool facility
 - A shared plaza or open space
 - Shared performance space

January 31, 2016

4

Participants: Write your comments for this topic on the YELLOW index card, they will be collected and posted.

Discussion Topic #4: Economic Development Opportunities



Participants: Write your comments for this topic on the YELLOW index card, they will be collected and posted.